

The Analanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.
GRATLING, MICHIGAN.

ONE luxury may cost many husbands.

THE best judges of whisky never taste it.

THE devil's game begins with small stakes.

IF you jump with the devil, you'll need wings.

IT takes more than a forty days' fast to make a Christian.

DON'T fish with so many lines that you can't attend to the bites.

WHEN England shall have gobbled up all the eligible land on earth it can still enlarge its dominions by leveling the useless mountains and building the land out into the sea.

UNCLE SAM burned the old carpet in the Philadelphia mint and took out of the ashes \$400 in pure gold. He used \$70 to buy a new carpet. Your uncle is about as close a knacker as they make.

THE Mikado of Japan has recently issued a decree allowing a Japanese woman to lead, if she choose, a single life. Hitherto if found unmarried after a certain age, a husband was selected for her by law.

THERE is no mark on a man to indicate whether or not he has been married, or how often. A man is so built that he can sail through matrimonial ventures like a duck through a rain storm. But marriage marks a woman as distinctly as small-pox.

IT must have often occurred to the cat, in a discouraging sort of way, that universal admiration is paid to the butterfly. It is a little consolation at such times to reflect that an ant is never seen with a pin sticking through it in some enthusiast's glass case.

SHOULD a man fail in business, which often happens, no knowledge of painting, or china, or embroidery, or smattering of music, will help the girls to support the family. One might as well yoke a circus dancing horse to a plow, and expect it to do good work. For this reason, every girl and boy should be taught something practical.

LADY TENNESSEE CLAFIN is furnishing the press with free manuscripts of her article on the failure of marriage. Lady Clafin is perhaps more interested in her own views than is the public, as they appear to be personal in the narrowest sense. She certainly had a variegated experience as a bride, but when she asserts that nine of ten marriages are failures she should make it plain that the criticism applies to her own efforts.

TURPIN, the Frenchman who invented melinite, is said to have traitorously sold a new explosive and an engine which will revolutionize warfare to the nations composing the dreadnought, and patriotic Frenchmen are highly excited and indignant in consequence. But what could they expect of a man of the historic name of Turpin? France is in luck that he didn't try his diabolical contrivances on the Government buildings during office hours.

THOMAS WENTWORTH HIGGINSON says that he thinks Charles Sumner introduced envelopes into the United States, as the Senator brought some samples of them home with him when he returned to Boston from England in 1840. Col. Higginson's first recollection of envelopes goes back to 1843, when he saw them in Cambridge, Mass. This being the case the envelope antedates the postage stamp in the United States.

THE discussion in England of the question of excluding Canadian and American cattle is quite active. Sometimes you can get closer to the truth by noting what is denied than what is admitted. The following cable report of a debate on the subject shows where the shoe pinches with the powers that be over there: "Mr. Gardner, President of the Board of Agriculture, repudiated the idea that the Government should exclude American and Canadian cattle merely to maintain the price of English stock. 'The Government only desired to exclude disease.'"

THE ice water drinker is just as much a "fend" as the morphine eater. In many cases the habit of the former is just as strong as that of the latter, and just as hard to break. It has been frequently demonstrated that the drinking of ice water is an acquired habit, and not one that comes naturally. Give an infant ice water, and you will notice by its action that the drink is very distasteful. It usually has the same effect upon an Indian or person not accustomed to it. Besides, it is very unhealthful, and any person who can avoid drinking ice water should do so.

IF the terrible railroad accident at Mannville was the work of train wreckers it is not likely that any precautions would have averted it. To patrol every mile of a long line of railroad is practically impossible. Men who have made up their minds to wreck a train will accomplish their purpose in spite of all the vigilance that can be exercised. If it be true, however, as hinted, that the wreck

was due to a defective switch, the responsibility should be easily located, and the company should see to it that the person whose negligence caused the disaster is properly dealt with. Train-wrecking is a crime that can hardly be guarded against. Criminal carelessness on the part of employees can and should be punished with the utmost severity.

THE Board of Health of Orange, N. J., has issued a circular warning people to desist from kissing, holding that osculation is a decidedly unhealthful practice. The degree of its unhealthfulness depends, of course, upon whether she is married to some other fellow or not, and, if she is, secondarily, upon his size and muscularity. But the proclamation of the sapient Board of Health of Orange does not enter into a discussion of degrees at all; it just announces briefly that kissing is unhealthful and must be stopped. It is likely, however, that it will take more than the edict of a Board of Health to put a stop to kissing, even in Jersey. Unhealthful or not, it's epidemic the world over, and no Board of Health ever constituted can maintain a quarantine sufficiently close to control it.

THE idea of Red Lodge, of Mont., has a heated contemporary which it occasionally shows the error of its ways in language both forcible and picturesque. Here is a sample: "The brushing, plucking, jaws and pumpkin rollers of the childlike and bland Otto (Wy.) Courier are squirting their venom at us through their blacksmith poster publication. Hal Blakesley is the local editor of the Courier and the tonsorial artist of the town of Otto. Louis Blakesley is the editor in chief and professor of the Otto college, and runs a blacksmith shop and edits a plow point to perfection, and does the horse-shoeing for the neighborhood of the Grey Bull country by moonlight. We have too much of the milk of human kindness in our breast to abuse such genius." The balmy days of personal journalism in Georgia and Kentucky produced no more edifying bits of editorial repartee than this.

COLLEGE authorities are likely to begin another spasmodic investigation into the results of athletic competitions because of several deaths that have occurred recently among college athletes. It is declared that certain of these deaths were due directly to overtraining. The official investigations will probably amount to nothing. The college authorities wouldn't dare to interfere with athletics for fear that students might be driven to one of the opposition shops. But there's very little doubt that serious results follow the hard training which college athletes undergo. It is well known that professional athletes are by no means a long-lived class. They seldom attain old age, and when they break down the collapse is speedy and complete. If this is true of seasoned and expert professionals it cannot be doubted that the collegians, who are scarcely more than boys, not fully developed and lacking experience, are likely to do themselves harm in the extraordinary efforts which are necessary to attain proficiency in athletic feats. The spirit of emulation is responsible for this evil, and so long as intercollegiate contests are encouraged so long there will be overtraining, with possibly fatal results.

THE grain elevator monopoly in Buffalo, which for many years ruled the trade as with a rod of iron, is being strained if not broken. The floating elevators have done it. They have offered to transfer grain at reasonable rates and have done so much of the business that the stationary elevator combine has had to give way. The latter has made it a rule to levy a toll of 1 cent per bushel on all grain handled from vessels, and did this in spite of an effort of the Legislature to lower the tariff. The association now claims to be charging 1 cent per bushel, but probably is not collecting it in a single instance. It charges it up and if payment is "not made" it is all right, while rebates are freely made to those asking for them. When the floating elevators began to do business in Buffalo the combination made heroic efforts to drive them out, and gained assistance from the city authorities, but without avail. The case was taken into the courts, and the right of the floating elevators to do business was conceded there. Now the question is what will the combine do with its vast mass of elevator property, including several elevators that long have been closed while their owners were paid dividends out of the profits of the rest?

Long in Coming.

The following might be taken as an illustration of a very broad hint. A great military man says that he once sat next Prince Bismarck at a dinner-party, and at a very slight distance from the wild emperor. Bismarck was literally loud in his expressions of gratitude and loyalty to his sovereign.

"He has great generosity of disposition," he declared. "One day he said to me, 'How can I show my sense of the many obligations I am under to you?'"

"I replied that it was unnecessary, but that if he would send me a few bottles of a certain hock he possessed, it would be very welcome. That was five years ago, and," said the prince, raising his voice, "he has not sent them yet."

"Hush! hush!" whispered the other. "His Majesty will hear you."

"That is just exactly what I want him to do," said Bismarck.

Our Bonighted Country.

Among the white mountaineers of the South, who are little more than semicivilized, one family often consists of from fifteen to twenty children.

WORN BY THE WOMEN

SOME OF THE VERY LATEST IDEAS IN DRESS.

Fine Embroideries and Lace Edgings Are Now Freely Used on Stylish Street Dresses.—The Dotted Veil Is Popular and with Most Women Receding.

New York correspondence.

THREE dresses are very dainty affairs, if not after fashion models, and their texture and trimmings are of terrific wonders of the current fashion. Even chambrays and ginghams are so finely woven and figured so handsomely that they will make up for anything but very dressy occasions. Fine embroideries and lace edgings are freely used for trimming, but there is no lessening in the amount of lace itself. These must be laymaking dainties for lace manufacturers, and the makers of gowns especially should be well on the high road of fortune. This lace is used to adorn the dress shown in the initial picture, and from it are the deep sleeve cuffs and the wide bodice revers. Cream-colored pongee brocaded with mauve is the dress stuff, the underskirt is covered half way up with a band of pongee, and the overskirt is draped on the left side with a ribbon of the same stuff. The bodice has a vest of cream-colored mousseline de soie and a double bow of the same is placed at the neck. A wide belt of cream-colored ribbon fastens with a gold buckle at the side.

Though it would seem at first thought that the neck and shoulders should be left pretty much alone in the summer months, nevertheless they are made to display all sorts of ornamental devices by the current rules of fashion. It all began with the big bows beneath the chin. These are still retained, but other and much more elaborate devices are rivaling them in favor. Pretty neck affairs are made of white silk and consist of a little pointed yoke front and back having a wide band around, which widens at the shoulders and narrows as it comes to each point. The ruffle is of white silk also, and is finished at the edge with several rows of baby ribbon, each row being a different shade. Such an accessory can grow with almost any kind or color of gown and will prove a very dressy addition. When it is desired to set off

blouses costly and perishable materials are chosen. The pictured blouse is made from yellow satin merveilleux and furnished with a fitted lining fastening in the center. A yoke is simulated by three rows of gathers, and the full back and front are again gathered at the waist, the bottom finishing in a small basque. The sleeves are very full and are shirred four times, ending in a small rill. The top is cut long enough to permit the collar to be made from the yoke, and is shirred at the back with a small ruffling. The garment is alike back and front and closes at the side.

While such elaborate blouses are worn, the very simple waist is equally stylish and has much to recommend it. It is made loose and in folds in front and is drawn close to the back and the sides. It disappears under a folded belt and has a high folded collar to match. Trim and pretty to look at and cool, too, it is not at all the untidy affair brought to mind when some one speaks of a loose shirt waist. The girl who wants to make her waist can risk it if she will use for foundation a lining planned after the fitted lining of some gown that really does fit. She will be safe if she will simply run the silk on the collar, along the shoulder seams and around the armholes, being careful not to get too much overhanging bulk at the armhole. Treated front and back in this way, it need fit no more. A belt will shape the garment in at the waist line, and the foundation will give line to the general effect. One even easier model to make has no opening in the skirt either in front or back. The foundation bodice, of course, opens and the skirt over it is full enough to let the wearer slip it on. The folded collar is fastened only on the back and a cross over the front of the bodice is in place. These dress garments are easily within the reach of the woman who has a seamstress or

who knows how to do it all herself, but meanwhile why should not the poor girl who doesn't know how to do it and who can neither have a seamstress nor buy ready-made have her cool shirt waists, too? She shall if she follows these directions, and no one need be a bit wiser.

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Many of the best models of summer millinery show much simplicity in the trimming. A single plume, a spreading bow and a handsome buckle is enough, but each bit of trimming must be allowed its own individuality, and there must be no crowding. Summer theater hats are mere wreaths of flowers setting low on the head, with loops pinned in long fashion on either side. Sometimes there is a top of lace, and an aigrette or bunch of notched ends of ribbon to stand upright on one side. The essential point is to have them picturesque and becoming.

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While such elaborate blouses are worn, the very simple waist is equally stylish and has much to recommend it. It is made loose and in folds in front and is drawn close to the back and the sides. It disappears under a folded belt and has a high folded collar to match. Trim and pretty to look at and cool, too, it is not at all the untidy affair brought to mind when some one speaks of a loose shirt waist. The girl who wants to make her waist can risk it if she will use for foundation a lining planned after the fitted lining of some gown that really does fit. She will be safe if she will simply run the silk on the collar, along the shoulder seams and around the armholes, being careful not to get too much overhanging bulk at the armhole. Treated front and back in this way, it need fit no more. A belt will shape the garment in at the waist line, and the foundation will give line to the general effect. One even easier model to make has no opening in the skirt either in front or back. The foundation bodice, of course, opens and the skirt over it is full enough to let the wearer slip it on. The folded collar is fastened only on the back and a cross over the front of the bodice is in place. These dress garments are easily within the reach of the woman who has a seamstress or

who knows how to do it all herself, but meanwhile why should not the poor girl who doesn't know how to do it and who can neither have a seamstress nor buy ready-made have her cool shirt waists, too? She shall if she follows these directions, and no one need be a bit wiser.

If any assurance were needed beyond a sight of the sleeves shown in the pictures of this article which have already been described, a glance at the final illustration should persuade the hesitant one to have "em made big. Having cut through the armholes of these and keep them out full size until fall, for dressmakers gravely state that their sleeves will be even bigger. A woman needs to have blind faith in her dressmaker to believe this, however. This last skirt is made of a straw-colored fabric, the full skirt being made of alternate falls and eren gupure stripes. The blouse has a yoke of gupure insertion and a belt of black satin, while the huge sleeves are composed of the plain fabric. A full ruffling of black tulle is worn in place of a collar, and the tiny hat is also made of black tulle, accordion-pleated, and trimmed with black aigrettes.

Many of the best models of summer millinery show much simplicity in the trimming. A single plume, a spreading bow and a handsome buckle is enough, but each bit of trimming must be allowed its own individuality, and there must be no crowding. Summer theater hats are mere wreaths of flowers setting low on the head, with loops pinned in long fashion on either side. Sometimes there is a top of lace, and an aigrette or bunch of notched ends of ribbon to stand upright on one side. The essential point is to have them picturesque and becoming.

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SOMEWHAT STRANGE.

ACCIDENTS AND INCIDENTS OF EVERYDAY LIFE.

Queer Facts and Thrilling Adventures Which Show that Truth is Stranger Than Fiction.

R. G. BEVERIDGE, a well-known local amateur photographer, of Oil City, Penn., has secured a snap-shot picture of a rattlesnake biting a man, and so far as

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications for this paper should be accompanied by the name of the author, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith on the part of the writer. Write only on one side of the paper. Be particularly careful in giving names and dates, to bear the letters and figures plain and distinct.

DISTRUST can pierce Achilles' shield.

DEADENDS make much noise on the base drums of hollow lives.

DON'T throw away your small fish until you have caught big ones.

It takes a mighty smart doctor to discover what ails a dumb patient.

THERE may be more danger in the flint of a fan than the blow of a sword.

SOME papers make the fatal mistake of depending on the politicians instead of the public.

SOME theatrical managers are nothing if not consistent. For instance: A Miss Gore is to be the soubrette of the company which is to produce a new melodrama called "Blood Money."

COLORADO wool-growers object to having their wool classed with "territory" wool. It isn't because Colorado has been a State since the Centennial year, but because Colorado wool has been improved so it is actually better than the classification it gets.

THEY have now invented a kite, with a photograph box underneath, which they send up and take accurate pictures of an opposing army. It is worked by a long string attached to a windlass, and is said to be much more effective than the observations made from balloons.

If your children are young, there is cause for joy in that fact, because you can console yourself with the reflection that they will be all right when they are older. But there will come a time when they are older, and not all right. There comes a time in a man's life when he can no longer put off disagreeable things; he must face them.

CHICAGO has a fresh wonder in a colored singer who has a fancy epiglottis which enables him to sing bass and soprano at the same time, and when singing in a large hall a third voice is produced ranging between the other two. The owner of this unique vocal apparatus is a member of a church choir, but, notwithstanding his dual ability, he draws only one salary.

THE Rev. R. C. Cave, of Richmond, Va., says the leaders and soldiers of the Confederacy were not rebels. That may be so; but, if so, the Rev. Cave is the first to discover it, and he should produce his authorities at once, to escape suspicion of being an internal liar. In the meantime, loyal men will have no difficulty in understanding who is meant if the sympathizers and soldiers of the late Confederacy continue to be called rebels.

JOHN CHINAMAN seems to comprehend the American political system in all its fullness of detail. The returns of his registration under the Geary law are just in and show that 105,312 of him, or about 3,000 more than the census accounts for as residential on American soil, have taken out certificates permitting the holders to remain in the land of soiled linen and silver dollars. John probably intends to dispose of the surplus certificates at a big profit.

It is a credit not only to Manistee, Mich., but to the whole country to have such hearty compliments paid to the painting by Fred Winthrop Ramsdell, one of its sons, exhibited in this year's Salon. The London Times speaks of the picture as a Ramsdell, thereby showing that the name has been made famous by the wonderful success of this talented American artist. The same high authority also commends the work, which is a landscape, for its exquisite treatment, which is described as poetical in the extreme. Mr. Ramsdell is still a young man, and his friends on this side of the ocean who know and appreciate his genius will be delighted to learn of his triumph.

THE United States Supreme Court has held that railroads have the right, in time of fuel famine, to appropriate to their own use coal which is consigned to private parties, and the decision is founded on an alleged public policy. The railways are responsible for the fuel thus used and make restitution in cash or kind. The courts have held, and such is a sensible conception of law, that the interests of many are of more consequence than the interests of one man, and the greater number are interested in the regular arrival and departure of trains. There are some things none of us would like if applied individually, but which are, nevertheless, necessary evils.

WHEN will corn and wheat reach the same price per bushel? Not a few careful observers of the signs of the times predict that before the new century dawns, wheat will reach a higher price than wheat, which can be produced the round world over. Already the money value of this distinctively American crop is nearly double that of the wheat crop of the country. As a food it is fast gaining high favor among the people of the old world. It is easily raised and does not exhaust the soil and has been the surest and greatest source of wealth for this country. The corn

belt is a limited one, considering our immense area. Land within its limits has never shown any permanent depreciation. In the course of events farm values in this corn belt must range higher and prove more profitable than mines and mineral wealth.

NEW York society belles have a new fad, which, while it may not benefit them greatly because it is a mere fad, certainly cannot do them any harm. Dozens of sweet young things, wearied of post-Lenten gayeties, are arranging to pass the uneventful interregnum between now and the time of seaside frivolity in penitential and restful retreat, immersing themselves in a very select convent for six long weeks. Just what fad the type of New York young man who corresponds to the pretty penitential young woman will invent to solace himself during her period of retirement is impossible of conjecture. Some of him, if he fulfilled his proper destiny, would put in a month or so in Ludlow street jail or in the workhouse on the island.

WHEN an undeveloped youngster of 16 can ride eighteen miles in fifty-seven minutes and ten seconds—half the distance against a strong head wind—it is evident that the evolution of the bicycle is still in progress. Rau's performance in the Chicago road race shows the perfection to which the modern wheel, with its pneumatic tires, ball bearings and perfect construction, has been brought. The cyclist long ago distanced the ordinary trotting horse; he is now in close pursuit of the thoroughbred, and as his ambition knows no bounds he will sooner or later be found challenging the locomotive to short distance contests. What the future of the bicycle may be it is unsafe to predict. Every year it has been announced that the machine has reached its highest development, yet each succeeding year brings forth fresh improvements. American skill and ingenuity are at work, and it is within the bounds of probability that the Chicago road race may some time be won in forty-five minutes or even less.

It appears that the trolley car, though it is undeniably a murderous and dangerous nuisance, is not without its good points after all. In Brooklyn they use it to catch pickpockets with. On Greenpoint avenue the other day a fellow snatched a lady's pocketbook and ran. The lady screamed. A trolley car was standing near by. The motorman gave his lever a yank and started in hot pursuit of the thief, who, not suspecting such a proceeding, cantered gayly down the street leaving the woman yelling on the sidewalk. He didn't even take the trouble to turn into a side street, and as a result the electric car overtook him within two blocks, and while the motorman sat on him the conductor called a policeman. The pickpocket threatens to have the street car employees prosecuted for running faster than the law allows, but as he will probably be in Sing Sing within a few days the threat is not taken seriously. Meanwhile gentlemen of larcenous instincts are confining their operations to streets upon which only horse cars are run.

HENRY S. IVES, the dead "financial Napoleon," began life in the metropolis as a sweep, a scrubber of floors, a menial, a drudge, at \$2 a week. In two years he had but risen to a junior clerkship in a broker's office, which paid him \$10 a week. But in that clerkship he had acquired knowledge of financial methods and situations which, allied to his natural mental traits of audacity and quick perception, perfected an equipment which enabled him to rule and rule in the great gambling world into which he had but scarce entered as a novice. In 1886, four years after his arrival in New York, this boy had astounded Wall street by a coup in telegraph stocks which threatened the stability of great financial concerns, had "squeezed" one railroad corporation as one would squeeze a lemon, and, with the proceeds thus gained, had secured control of and plundered the rich Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton system, and purchased an option on that enormous property, the Baltimore and Ohio. He had as banker, broker, promoter and agent managed to swing values as a pendulum and to terrorize and almost paralyze the security market. He played with millions as with pawns upon a chess board, and in his trail of devastation left a wake of wrecks of firms, corporations and properties the like of which the world had never seen.

TREED by a Moose. One cold January day, Mr. Hamilton, who was in the Maine woods as foreman for a lumbering company, went out prospecting for spruce. He prudently left his rifle at the camp, fearing he might be tempted to break the game laws.

While picking his way through a fir thicket he was suddenly startled by a resounding bellow, and found himself close upon a bull moose. The man lost no time in dodging behind a great birch.

For a moment the moose stood still, as if surprised, then vented his wrath upon a pile of spruce tops and boughs that lay near, tossing them about as if they had been a stack of jackstraws. Meanwhile Mr. Hamilton climbed into the birch.

A TRAGEDY OF THE AWFUL BRITISH COLUMBIA FLOOD.



[An entire family found dead upon a raft, where they had perished from starvation, floating in the wilderness of waters.]

CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

A DEPARTMENT FOR LITTLE BOYS AND GIRLS.

Something that Will Interest the Juvenile Members of Every Household—Quaint Actions and Bright Sayings of Many Cute and Cuddling Children.

The Runaway Boy.

Wanted I asked my pa, an he Won't stand 'at, and he pushed me. When he was gone that day I slipped out an' ranned away. I took all my copper coin. An' I climbed over our back fence In the dimon woods 'at growed Ever'where all down the road. Non I got out there, an' an' I ranned some—'an' ranned again. When I met a man 'at led A big cow 'as shooked her head. I went down a long, long lane. Where was little pigs a-play'n. An' I jumped up an' skereed 'em, too. Non I skereed 'em, an' they Was somebody boiored 'Hey!" An' I just looked ever'where. As they was nobody there I went to go back. "An' an' an' by Somebody hurts my th'roat inside—An' I want my money back. Non a great big girl come through Where's a gate, an' tolled me who Am I, an' I tolled where My house 'as she'll show me there. But I couldn't 'ist but tell What's my name, and she says 'Well." An' I just looked me up an' says, "She know where I live, she kess." Non she tolled me huz wit close Round her neck—'an' on she goes Skereed up the street. An' an' Purty soon I'm home agen. An' my ma, when she kessed me, Kessed the big girl, too, an' she Kessed me—'I promise shone I won't run away no more!" —James Whitcomb Riley.

A Little King's Daughter.

One day in the early spring little Bertha looked up into her mother's face pleadingly, saying, "Mamma, dear, tan't I have a garden all my very own?"

Mrs. Cleverly never denied her children any reasonable request, so it was decided that Bertha should have her own little garden to care for herself. As she was too small to understand anything about planting, her mother had some asters, a row of daisies and a bed of pansies set out.

Never was a little girl more busy. She watered the plants and soon grew to know when weeds appeared. No part of the yard looked prettier or neater than Bertha's dearly loved flower bed.

One afternoon, Katie, the maid, came into the house in great distress, crying:

"Oh, Mrs. Cleverly, sure, and the posies is all gone out of the baby's garden!"

When Mrs. Cleverly hurried out, she found it all too true. Every flower had been nipped from the plants, not even a half-opened bud remaining to mourn for its companions.

She went into the house much perplexed and distressed, for she knew how grieved her little girl would be when she was told of her great loss.

While she sat wondering who could be so cruel as to rob her pet, in came Bertha, shouting:

"Oh, mamma, I've dot all my flowers, every one, made into bunches to sell; tans I'm a Tin's Daughter, and I'm doing to dive the money all to the poor people."

"Bless your precious heart," cried her mother, as she held the little girl close in her arms, while tears filled her eyes, "you are a King's Daughter indeed."

Never were flowers more readily sold, and better prices were never paid than were given to this dear worker for the King's poor.

The little King's Daughter never regretted the loss of her flowers, for the lesson learned so early in life resulted in many noble deeds in later years.

Boy's Speeches.

At one of the big private schools for boys over in Brooklyn, says the New York Times, there is a debating society which meets once a fortnight and discusses various questions of public interest. At one meeting capital punishment was the subject presented, and the young lad upon whom the duty of opening the meeting rested was somewhat embarrassed over his position. When the meeting was called to order, however, he promptly stood up and began, "Mr. Chairman and gentlemen, the subject which we are about to discuss this evening is one of the most vital importance to everybody in this room," but he never got any farther in that sentence, for he was greeted with

LIGHTNING CALCULATING.

One-third is Memory, One-third Practice and One-third Trick.

One-third memory, one-third practice, and one-third trick—that is the secret of most of the rapid calculators who figure before the public, says London Tit-Bits. There are very few calculations of which there is not a short way to the solution, but perhaps none of them is so easy and at the same time so surprising to the ordinary mind as the instantaneous extraction of the cube root. This is a feat which has gained great applause for its performers from the days of Hiccupus, the lightning calculator, "Bill" now, the extreme rapidity with which it is worked, and the difficulty of the solution by the ordinary methods, render it one of the most taking of feats.

Before explaining the method of performing this extraction of the cube root, it may be well for the benefit of those readers who have forgotten some of their early school knowledge to explain what a cube root is. Multiplying a number by itself and the product by the original number, and the result is a cube. Thus 8x8 equals 64 (the square of 8); 64x8 equals 512 (the cube of 8). Then 8 is the cube root of 512.

Now, as the thousands in the cube given exceed 125 and are less than 216, the tens in the reply must be 5. For the second figure, or units, a curious trick comes in. The cubes of 1, 4, 5, 6, and 9 end in the same figures; the cube of 2 is 8; the cube of 3 ends in 7, and reversely the cube of 8 ends in 2 and the cube of 7 in 3.

So when the questioner says 140,000, you say to yourself, 500, 600, you say out loud on the instant, 527. Take another, 39,304. The thousands exceed 27; therefore the root is thirty something. The last figure is 4; therefore the root is 34.

COOPER'S SPY.

He Was a Real Character Named Enoch Crosby.

Few people know that Harvey Birch, the hero of Cooper's novel "The Spy," had a prototype in real life who played a somewhat active part during the revolutionary war in this country. The man's name was Enoch Crosby, and he lived near Brewster, N. Y. His house is still standing on the farm which he cultivated for many years.

Crosby got into his work as a spy shortly after the battle of Long Island, and when he was setting out to join the patriot army. He fell in with a party of Tories, and they misook him for one of themselves, so he went with them and passed several days in their company. Finally he left them, and got

into John Jay, a member of the Citizens' Committee of Safety, reported all the information he had gained. Jay deemed Crosby's action so brilliant that he immediately commissioned him as a spy to watch the Tory forces. This was very important work and Crosby accomplished it with much success. He continually managed to penetrate the secrets of the Tories, sometimes disguised as an itinerant shoemaker, and to gain most valuable information. He was often captured when in their company, but always managed to escape, of course, much to the enemy's mystification, who believed him to be in league with the devil. Once with Tory prisoners he was chained in a church, but while his companions were asleep he got away through the window. On another occasion he only escaped through the good offices of the maid of a house where he was imprisoned, who drugged all the sentries and guards.

At the close of the war Crosby settled again in Brewster. There he lived, married and died. He was an elder in the Presbyterian Church, and for years a justice of the peace in the township.

Eff. tive. In some of the German towns when a man is convicted of beating his wife he is allowed to go to his work as usual, but his wife gets his wages and he is locked up only on Saturday nights and remains in prison until the following Monday. The punishment usually lasts for ten weeks.

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cheers and laughter that effectually interrupted him. Of course the young speaker did not mean to imply that every one of his listeners was in danger of being hanged or electrocuted, but what he said sounded like it, and so they laughed. Another boy speaker at another class debating society got himself laughed at, too, once when he stood up to talk about Gen. Grant. He was very much embarrassed and frankly confessed that he was able to say very little. "But," he added, "if I were to say but three words, I should wish to make them a continuous eulogy upon General Grant." That boy is a gray-haired man now, but he and his friends still laugh at his continuous three word eulogy.

Something Lively. A certain doctor living in the upper part of the city has a bright and observing 4-year-old daughter. She has a brother a few years older, of whom she is very fond, and who for her amusement sometimes draws pictures on slate or paper. A few evenings ago he was thus engaged and essayed to draw an elephant. He shaped the body, head and legs, and before adding the proboscis stopped a moment to look at it. The little girl had been watching every stroke of the pencil with great interest, waiting patiently for him to finish, and when he stopped and she thought he was done exclaimed, "Why, Johnnie, you forgot to put on his saddle!" For the moment she couldn't think of the word trunk and evidently concluded the other word would do as well.—Utica Observer.

For a Duchess Doll. Perhaps the finest doll's house in England is that offered by the Duchess of Portland for her little daughter, Lady Victoria Bentinck. The reception rooms are hung with brocade, the stairs carpeted, the doors open and shut, and the bedrooms are beautifully furnished.

THE POLICE OFFICER'S SAFETY SCHEME FOR ELEVATOR HATCHWAYS.

New York City, has invented an automatic door, elevator hatchways which is valuable and practical as a preventive of accidents and an obstruction to the spread of fire. The illustration shows that the doors part from the central line and retire within horizontal recesses as the cage approaches. When the cage has passed the hatches are automatically drawn

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out and brought together. A pair of angle arms are pivotally secured to a plate fixedly attached to the side wall of the well. The depending extremities of these arms are connected by link bars to the respective hatches. A precisely similar arrangement is provided below, except in an inverted order. The shorter arm extremities are notched or recessed. Secured to the side stile of the cage is a short bar, the projecting ends of which carry studs, into whose path the recessed inner extremities of the arms project. When the cage is about to descend the hatches are closed and the studs are about to engage in the recesses. This must cause a positive swing movement of the arms that will drive the hatch doors apart and allow the cage to pass. As the same actuating studs engage the lower set of arms (they having been brought to the position indicated by the dotted lines), a positive closing movement will be exerted, the top of the cage meanwhile having passed below that floor. It is obvious that the posts are always set ready for engagement, either up or down, and no mistake can be made. It will be understood that this principle, with suitable modifications, can be adapted to open or close the ordinary vertical door commonly used.

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Boy's Speeches. At one of the big private schools for boys over in Brooklyn, says the New York Times, there is a debating society which meets once a fortnight and discusses various questions of public interest. At one meeting capital punishment was the subject presented, and the young lad upon whom the duty of opening the meeting rested was somewhat embarrassed over his position. When the meeting was called to order, however, he promptly stood up and began, "Mr. Chairman and gentlemen, the subject which we are about to discuss this evening is one of the most vital importance to everybody in this room," but he never got any farther in that sentence, for he was greeted with

cheers and laughter that effectually interrupted him. Of course the young speaker did not mean to imply that every one of his listeners was in danger of being hanged or electrocuted, but what he said sounded like it, and so they laughed. Another boy speaker at another class debating society got himself laughed at, too, once when he stood up to talk about Gen. Grant. He was very much embarrassed and frankly confessed that he was able to say very little. "But," he added, "if I were to say but three words, I should wish to make them a continuous eulogy upon General Grant." That boy is a gray-haired man now, but he and his friends still laugh at his continuous three word eulogy.

Something Lively. A certain doctor living in the upper part of the city has a bright and observing 4-year-old daughter. She has a brother a few years older, of whom she is very fond, and who for her amusement sometimes draws pictures on slate or paper. A few evenings ago he was thus engaged and essayed to draw an elephant. He shaped the body, head and legs, and before adding the proboscis stopped a moment to look at it. The little girl had been watching every stroke of the pencil with great interest, waiting patiently for him to finish, and when he stopped and she thought he was done exclaimed, "Why, Johnnie, you forgot to put on his saddle!" For the moment she couldn't think of the word trunk and evidently concluded the other word would do as well.—Utica Observer.

For a Duchess Doll. Perhaps the finest doll's house in England is that offered by the Duchess of Portland for her little daughter, Lady Victoria Bentinck. The reception rooms are hung with brocade, the stairs carpeted, the doors open and shut, and the bedrooms are beautifully furnished.

THE POLICE OFFICER'S SAFETY SCHEME FOR ELEVATOR HATCHWAYS. New York City, has invented an automatic door, elevator hatchways which is valuable and practical as a preventive of accidents and an obstruction to the spread of fire. The illustration shows that the doors part from the central line and retire within horizontal recesses as the cage approaches. When the cage has passed the hatches are automatically drawn

out and brought together. A pair of angle arms are pivotally secured to a plate fixedly attached to the side wall of the well. The depending extremities of these arms are connected by link bars to the respective hatches. A precisely similar arrangement is provided below, except in an inverted order. The shorter arm extremities are notched or recessed. Secured to the side stile of the cage is a short bar, the projecting ends of which carry studs, into whose path the recessed inner extremities of the arms project. When the cage is about to descend the hatches are closed and the studs are about to engage in the recesses. This must cause a positive swing movement of the arms that will drive the hatch doors apart and allow the cage to pass. As the same actuating studs engage the lower set of arms (they having been brought to the position indicated by the dotted lines), a positive closing movement will be exerted, the top of the cage meanwhile having passed below that floor. It is obvious that the posts are always set ready for engagement, either up or down, and no mistake can be made. It will be understood that this principle, with suitable modifications, can be adapted to open or close the ordinary vertical door commonly used.

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CURRENT COMMENT.

Sugar in the Senate.

The Senate investigating committee is afraid of what it may find out.—Indianaapolis News.

There is a certain disposition to lose sight of the fact that it is the Senate, and not the press that is under investigation.—Washington Star.

Brutery is a very wicked and disgraceful thing. But inside information on which way sugar is going is different.—Washington Star.

The more the Senate shall incline to star-chamber methods the quicker popular resentment will compel it to see stars.—Philadelphia Record.

The die has been cast in the United States Senate on the issue of free sugar versus the sugar trust schedule. The sugar trust won.—Minneapolis Tribune.

The Senate vote on sugar extinguishes the last faint hope that the Senate investigation of the sugar trust will amount to anything.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

The chances are that this will be the last time that a Senatorial committee will ever attempt to persecute newspaper correspondents.—Philadelphia Press.

It looks very much as if the sugar trust has got nearly all it wants in the Senate, but it is to be hoped that the House will not yield to its dictation.—New York Herald.

It is a mistake to say that the trusts are getting all the "clover" under this administration. Senators who stand in with the trusts are receiving a liberal share.—Kansas City Journal.

Ally, Entry Lillian.

We are sincerely afraid that matrimony with Lillian Russell has become a habit.—Chicago Dispatch.

Lillian should really be more careful. The statistics show that husbands of her kind are getting very scarce.—Buffalo Express.

Lillian Russell reverses the usual proceedings. Her practice seems to be to marry whenever she has leisure and to repent in haste.—Boston Globe.

When Lillian Russell, the songbird, tries an opera and finds it unsuitable she drops it. The same rule she applies to mist husbands.—New York Commercial.

Lillian Russell is getting along in years, but she experiences no abatement of marital ambition. There are fears that the demand will survive the supply.—Chicago Record.

Miss Lillian Russell ought to know a great deal about matrimony, and what she does not know a consoling of her husbands ought to be able to tell her.—Baltimore American.

Johnny Belle Smiles and Kicks. It was John Barleycorn rather than John Bull who was responsible for that insult to the American flag in St. Thomas.—Chicago Record.

Champagne in Great Britain is notoriously sweet, warm and sticky, and criticism of speeches delivered under its influence must be tempered with indulgence.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

There are good and sufficient reasons why we are not altogether pleased with the conduct of the Canadians, but we do not want to make a cause of quarrel out of a trifle like this.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

It is awkward that the Queen's Own Rifles tore down the stars and stripes at St. Thomas, Ont., when the flag was flying in honor of the Queen's own birthday. The red coats had too much whisky. But the sincerity of the "Rifles" came out when they were drunk. They did not like the flag.

Mr. Coxey, the Martyr.

The Washington constabulary feared the Coxey army would have the hay fever by treading on the grass.—New Orleans Picayune.

Coxey went to Washington with a petition that "had boots on," but when he left Washington his petition was bartered.—New York Tribune.

When he is in jail Gen. Coxey will have a chance to repent of taking his army to a city where too many doubtful characters had already been sent in a more conventional way.—New York World.

Mr. Coxey writes glowing letters to his friends of the enjoyment that he finds in jail, but the army of hoboes in camp

The Avalanche.

O. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

THURSDAY, JUNE 21, 1894.

Entered at the Post Office at Grayling, Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

The deficit in the Federal treasury is a fair gauge of the deficit in democratic statesmanship. —N. Y. Press.

Do not arrange to set off all the fireworks on the Fourth. Save some for November. —Philadelphia Press.

Hoke Smith has been made a doctor of laws by some college. Cleveland made him pension quack long ago. —Des Moines Register.

The wild-cat currency bill was defeated in the House, but if the Democratic members alone had voted, it would have been passed by a considerable majority. —Globe-Democrat.

One of the free-trade organs mournfully proclaims that "Free wool is about all that is to the Wilson bill." It forgets about "Free lumber." Cheer up, old fellows. —Inter Ocean.

The careful housewife who pours the tea at Washington is too discreet these days to ask, "Will you have sugar in it?" The remark is regarded as personal and malicious. —Inter Ocean.

A Hundred G.A.R. veterans have proffered their services to Governor Matthews, of Indiana, to restore order. If the trouble continues the Governor should muster them in.

The attendance and enthusiasm at the meeting last night in the Business Men's association rooms show that a determined effort will be made to bring the republican state convention to Bay City. —Bay City Tribune.

The strike is doing more harm to workingmen in all branches of industry than was done by the panic last year, and yet the strikers claim to be acting for the promotion of the interests of labor. —Globe-Democrat.

Seventy-five of the Democratic members of the House of Representatives exhibited their contempt for the Democratic platform, adopted in national convention, by voting against wildcat bank issues. —Blade.

The state canvassing board finds that the Ellis salary amendment was defeated by 403 votes. It is to be hoped that the persons guilty of falsifying the amendment returns may be as easily discovered and convicted. —Detroit Journal.

A Democratic banner for 1896 should have painted upon its ample folds a dead sheep and a black Queen poking her head above a sugar hog's head. It would be historically suggestive of the sheep-killing, flag-pulling, sugar-trust party. —Inter Ocean.

Public Printer Benedict discharged 750 Republican employees of the government printing office, and laid waste the Democratic plantiffs over his "economy." Now that he is putting in 750 hungry Democrats, never a words said by the clique. —Blade.

It might be remarked that from Portland, Maine, to Portland, Oregon, the condemnation of the present administration is unanimous. The elections in Oregon, Monday week, were but a repetition of the previous elections of this year. Everything went Republican by large majorities.

The sugar trust is not alone the recipient of favors. While that has been talked about, the whisky trust has been granted another "five years" before paying its taxes. Other people have to walk up to the office and settle every year or be sold out. Great is democracy! —Inter Ocean.

The Hon. George Clark, of Texas, a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor, makes the following candid admission regarding the administration and Congress: "By Southern actions we have demonstrated our incapacity to govern, and must pay the penalty."

The House committee on pensions very readily agreed to increase the pensions of the veterans of the Mexican war to \$12.00 per month, as they are mostly Southerners, and also served in the rebel army. It is all right, we suppose, but you will never catch that committee taking the same action in favor of the Union war veterans.

The patriotic people of all classes mark the action of Congress in passing the Hawaiian resolutions—the end of the Cleveland policy of infamy, followed during the first year's rule. No president ever had a sharper rebuff from his own party than Mr. Cleveland did upon the passage of these resolutions. Congress has heard from the people. The President prides himself on being above and beyond all people. —Inter Ocean.

We want to put it down in black and white that here in Cedar Springs on the 7th day of June, 1894, with the McKinley bill in full force and effect, fine granulated sugar is selling at \$4.20 per 100 pounds. If we do not forget it we intend on the 7th of next June to call your attention to the prevailing prices. —Clippers.

The protest of the business men of New York does not cut much of a swath among the bosses of the administration at Washington. But wait a spell, and the business men will have their innings. The present race of tariff tinkers will go like the dew before a summer sun upon the first ballot. —Chicago Inter-Ocean.

A correspondent of the N. Y. Press, says: "The action of the Democrats in the Senate in voting on the schedule is well illustrated by the trial of a man out West who was charged with stealing a fat hog. The man had been seen in possession of the porker, and yet to the utter astonishment of the prisoner's attorney, the jury returned a verdict not guilty. 'Well, that verdict is all right for us, but I can't understand how it happened.' Whereupon his client replied, 'Oh, that is all clear enough; there wasn't a man on the jury but had some of the pork.'"

Rhode Island has given renewed evidence of her uncompromising hostility to Democracy and the Sugar Trust tariff monstrosity. At the June town election held in that State last week only one town went Democratic. Out of consideration for that town The Press will not call its name. The Republicans swept Richmond for the first time in fifteen years. They captured every elective office in Westerly. In Johnston and Cranston, populous suburbs of Providence, the Republicans won an overwhelming triumph. The people of Rhode Island have plenty of time to think and vote this year and they are doing both with patriotic vigor. —N. Y. Press.

The platform of the Democracy of Cook County is pleasing to the Republicans of Cook County, both by its affirmations and its silences.

The platform proclaims: "We charge that the present, deplorable industrial and commercial conditions are the direct result of continued tariff serving and vicious legislation during Republican supremacy. Thus believing, we denounce the tariff legislation of the Republican party." The Republican party is eager to join issue, and to ask for a verdict upon the evidence of hundreds of new mills and factories opened during the last year of Republican tariff legislation, and of thousands of old industries brought to a close during the first year of Democratic attempts at tariff legislation. The high wages of 1890, 1891 and 1892, years of Republican tariff legislation, shall speak in answer to the low wages and no wages of 1893 and 1894. —Inter Ocean.

Gubernatorial.

It is noticed from certain directions in the State that an attempt is being made to create an antagonism to the renomination of Gov. Rich, under the special plea of "one term," and a "Soldier Candidate."

The AVANTAGE deprecates such action as unwise and eminently unjust, and cannot believe that it can possibly assume such proportion as to jeopardize the re-election of the Governor.

It has ever been the settled policy of the Republican party to give two terms to that officer, and though Gen. Alger served but one term, it was entirely of his own volition. No one will be found who dare say he would not have been renominated by acclamation, and triumphantly elected, had he so desired.

The animus of this action springs largely from personal antagonism of disappointed politicians, and not from any demand from the people, to whom the administration of Gov. Rich most strongly commends itself for its continuance. There has never been a time when our state demanded more strength of character, and independence in the person of the Governor than during the past year, and Mr. Rich has met that demand unwaveringly from the right, laying aside all personal motive, however distasteful it may have been, and followed the straight path of duty for justice under the law, and his action will be commended and supported by the great mass of the commonwealth.

It will be noticed that the demand for a "soldier Candidate" does not come from the soldier element. I was a soldier, and yield to no man the palm in being more true to my comrades, and all things else being equal would certainly support the soldier first, but no honest soldier, and that includes the large majority, will be guilty of perpetrating a wrong for the advancement of one of their number. Let every man, who loves justice, and desires the putting down of official wrong doing, wherever it may be found, endorse the action of John T. Rich, as Governor of Michigan, and see that the delegates to be elected to attend the State Convention are of like mind, and men who cannot be used as the tools of unscrupulous politicians.

Hanson-Bennett.

Last evening at 8 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Bennett, a very pretty wedding ceremony occurred which united in the bonds of matrimony, J. L. Hanson, the popular druggist, and Miss Ina Blanche Bennett, the charming and talented daughter of the well known lumber dealer. The ceremony was impressively conducted by Rev. Dr. Putnam, and was witnessed only by a few of the relatives and immediate friends of the contracting parties. The bride was bewitching in white silk, trimmed in lace and orange blossoms and carried a bouquet of white and red La France roses; the groom wore the conventional full dress suit.

The happily mated couple will go to housekeeping in a few days in the residence which the groom has prepared on East High street, and will be at home to their friends after July 1st.

The following friends and relatives were present from out of the city: Mr. and Mrs. Elwood Bennett, Marshal Bennett and Mrs. Walker and son, of Kokomo; Mr. and Mrs. Claude Bishop and Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Hoffman, of Walton; and Mrs. M. E. Hanson, of Grayling, Mich.; and Miss Mollie Greis, of Wabash.

The principals of this happy marriage are among our best known and most popular young people, and the Journal extends its sincerest congratulations and its best wishes for their future. —Logansport (Ind.) Journal.

The editorial utterances of the Michigan Farmer, concerning the abandonment of the experiment station here, are pettifoggish arguments. The Farmer does not meet the question, either through dense ignorance, or for personal favor. We wish the editor would visit this station, after which we guarantee he would change his tune.

Even were a protective duty to be retained on wool, the price would be a low one in the United States this year—though not as low as it will be under a free wool regime. The wool clip for this year of Australia is estimated at 1,86,000 bales, or 52,000 bales more than last year's. It is the largest ever recorded for Australia. —Blade.

The July issue of the Delinquent, which is called the Midsummer Number, begins a new volume with a most attractive table of contents. The styles displayed are reasonable and, therefore, picturesque and graceful, and the fancy work will please the most fastidious Summer maid or matron. The College article for the month is A Girl's Life and Work at Wellesley, and an expert writes on Telegraphy as an Employment for Women. The Daughter's Friends is the subject of the article in the Mother and Daughter series, and some salutary advice on Bathing is given in the chapter of Wise Living. A novel entertainment in the shape of a Pan Party is described; the ceremonial for a Silk and a Leather Wedding is given, and there is also a sensible paper on Pie N'ie Giving. The illustrated papers on Knitting, Netting, Tatting and Crocheting are as attractive as usual, and the bright talks Around the Tea Table, and a review of the Newest Books complete a very entertaining number.

The Subscription Price of the DELINQUENT is \$1.00 a Year. Single Copies, 15 Cents.

PUBLISHED BY THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO., NEW YORK CITY.

This is Flag Day throughout America. It is a patriotic memorial, and generally observed would constitute one of the most beautiful ceremonies of a public and national character. The idea was first presented by the Pennsylvania Society of the Colonial Dames of America, who proposed the celebration of the day June 14th, 1777, on which the Continental Congress passed the resolution creating the Stars and Stripes. The idea was so favorably received throughout the country that American Flag Day associations were organized everywhere, and the patriotic demonstration today should banner the entire country with the spring folds of Old Glory.

There may be greater interest in this than in any other national observance, for the reason that it is associated wholly with the idea of peace and the sense of beauty. Though July 4th is supposed our banner day, June 14th can be free from the stirring tumult that is a reminder of the victories of war, and in the sense of peace the decorations will have a more charming picturesqueness if each one will do his best to add to the fluttering triumph of the day.

In the spirit of the hour let every one "fling the stately banner out" with a rejoicing consciousness that it is the symbol of guaranty of his individual sovereignty, his citizenship in a country where man is king and king is no man. The inspiration of a city full of flags, flags flying from the house tops and waving from windows, is equal to a hundred orations. The silent eloquence of the historic and occasionally hallowed flag transcends all oratory. No speech is needed to interpret the Stars and Stripes. They have a language of their own that gray-bearded and prattling infancy may interpret each to his liking, but a language that is richer and more thrilling as the soul is large and the mind is wise to understand it. —Inter Ocean, June 14th.

The Evening News.

"The Great Daily of Michigan."

The Associated Press and many smaller news gathering agencies, a thousand active correspondents, a large force of city and special reporters, careful and capable editors, thoughtful editorial writers, artists, work unceasingly day after day to produce "The Great Daily of Michigan," to say nothing of the printing, mailing, and distribution of over 60,000 papers every day, throughout the State.

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Agencies in every village, town and city in the State of Michigan.

JULY FOURTH!

1894.

GRAND CELEBRATION AT GRAYLING, MICHIGAN!!!

PROGRAM OF EXERCISES:—

Salute of One Hundred Guns at Sunrise.
At 10 A. M., a Procession will form under charge of Marshal of the Day, J. M. Jones. After parading the principal streets, ranks will be broken at Grand Stand.

EXERCISES AT STAND.

Music by Band.
Prayer.
Music by Glee Club.
Reading of Declaration of Independence, by Prof. W. F. Benkelman.
Music by Glee Club.
Oration by Rev. S. G. Taylor.
Music by Band.

—AMUSEMENT—

The following prizes are offered. Competition open to the world.

Wheelbarrow race, 1st, \$4; 2nd, \$3; 3rd, \$2.
Fat man's race, 1st, prize \$3.
Sack race, 1st, \$3; 2nd, \$2; 3rd, \$1.
Running race, 100 yards, 1st, \$4; 2nd, \$2.
Boy's race, under 11 years, 1st, \$2; 2nd, \$1.
Running jump, 1st, \$2; 2nd, \$1.
Standing jump, 1st, \$2; 2nd, \$1.
Egg race, 1st, \$3; 2nd, \$2.
Climbing greased pole, prize \$3.
Catching greased pig, prize the pig.
Trotting race, \$15.00.
Ball game, \$30.00.

GRAND DISPLAY OF FIREWORKS.

Special Train from Lewiston, will arrive here at 10 A. M.

COME ON!!

COME ALL!!

If Carlisle "arranged" the sugar schedule, the Troy laundryman the "collars and cuffs" duties, Puffer the lumber schedule, and some distillers over at the Terre Haute the whisky items, we cannot understand how Congress can claim to be legislating for anybody's interest except those whose agent it seems to have become. —Clippers.

Report to the state board of health show rheumatism, neuralgia, bronchitis, consumption, inflammation of the kidneys, in the order named, causing the most sickness in Michigan during the week ending June 23. Consumption is reported at two hundred and twenty places, measles, sixty-one; scarlet fever, forty-four; diphtheria, thirty; typhoid fever, seventeen; smallpox, five places.

Men who make the best Husbands.

Every unmarried man knows he is the best husband in the world, of course; and the man a woman loves possesses (in her estimation, at least) the elements of an ideal husband. It is interesting, therefore, to know the opinions on this subject of such well known men as Rev. Dr. Parkhurst, Palmer Cox, Bill Nye, Anthony Comstock, and George Francis Train, who give their views in the July number of DEMOREST'S FAMILY MAGAZINE, some of which are very unique, and all well worth reading. "A Day on an Ice-Field" is pleasant and profitable reading; and the realistic illustrations, from photographs made especially for the purpose, show the complete process of ice-gathering. "How to Play the Violin without a Master" is another of the series of helpful papers of which this Magazine is so well known; there are a number of bright stories and poems; "Society Fads" will interest every woman, and so will "Bagging a Birthday." The housekeeper will find many excellent suggestions in "The Arrangements of Summer Draperies"; "Sanitarian" contains some specially good ideas in "The Adaptation of Food to Work"; and the other departments abound with good things, while the illustrations are numerous and beautiful. Demorest's has a beautiful new cover for July, but is still published for \$2 a year, by W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, 16 East 14th St., New York.

\$5,000 REWARD!

THE SHERIFF will please arrest every person suffering with Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Salt Rheum and all Blood and Kidney and Liver diseases and take them to the drug store of either Harry Evans or Loranger, & Fournier and compel them to buy a bottle of Australian Blood Purifier, as that is the latest and greatest known Blood Purifier. It never fails to restore your health when used according to directions. If you are troubled with Catarrh, try Lowanda's Australian Catarrh Cure. Physicians should prescribe the above remedies, as they are 50 years ahead of all others. We guarantee a cure or money refunded.

GREAT AUSTRALIAN MEDICINE CO.,
Feb. 1, y. 1. NORTH BRANCH, Mich.

PATENTS

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Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Charles A. Cook of the township of Ball, in the County of Crawford and State of Michigan, to Charles H. Jackson, dated January 12th, A. D. 1892, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, for the County of Crawford and State of Michigan, on the 10th day of January, A. D. 1892, in Liber B of Mortgages, on page 555, which said mortgage was duly assigned by the said Charles H. Jackson, to the County of Crawford, in the State of Michigan, by a deed of assignment bearing date of January 10th, 1894, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Crawford County, Michigan, on the 20th day of March, A. D. 1894, in Liber D of Mortgages on page 489 on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of Three hundred sixty two dollars and eighty five cents, and an attorney's fee of Twenty five Dollars provided for in said mortgage, and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the money secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof; Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that on Saturday the 24th day of September, A. D. 1894, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, I shall sell at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in the village of Grayling, (that being the place where the Courts of Crawford County are held), the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with 7 per cent. interest, and all legal costs, together with the attorney's fee of Twenty five Dollars hereinbefore provided for therein, the premises being described in said mortgage as all that certain lot, piece, parcel and land situated in the Township of Ball, in the County of Crawford and State of Michigan, and known and described as follows:

The North East Quarter (N. E. 1/4) of section Fourteen (14) Township twenty five (25) North of range one (1) West.

COUNTY OF CRAWFORD,
J. O. PALMER,
Attorney for Assignee.
June 21st, 94.

\$65. \$65.

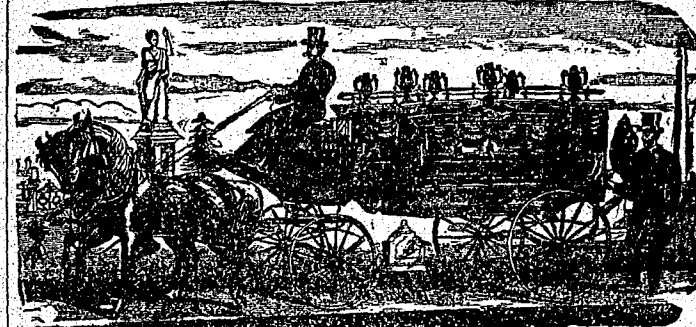
SIXTY FIVE DOLLARS and Fifty-Nine Cents is what it will cost you to PAINT

a House whose external surface measures Twenty-five Hundred Square Feet. Of course, a larger HOUSE

will take more paint and a smaller one less, but the price ranges accordingly. In order to obtain this remarkable result, you will have to buy your paint at

FOURNIER'S DRUG STORE.

UNDERTAKING! UNDERTAKING!



AT BRADEN & FORBE'S FURNITURE ROOMS!

WILL be found at all times a full line of CLOTH and WOOD CASKETS and BURIAL CASES, Ladies', Gents' and Childrens' ROBES. A good HEARSE will be sent to any part of the country FREE. Especial attention given to embalming or preserving corpse.

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A HIGH GRADE IMPLEMENT and the ONLY PLANTER CONTAINING AN ADJUSTABLE METALLIC DROPPING DISC.

It is constructed upon a new and thoroughly practical principle, is made for service, and cannot fail to satisfy any one desiring a superior and first class CORN or BEAN PLANTER. By the use of the adjustable metallic disc, a new improved method is formed in the dropping mechanism, WHICH IS A DECIDED ADVANCE over all OTHER PLANTERS. The new improved combination produces substantially a force feed; the disc is quickly adjusted for heavy or light seeding, and the corn is separated with perfect uniformity. They are neat, well finished and symmetrical in their proportion. These planters are meeting with universal approval, and ALL WHO HAVE USED THEM CLAIM THEY HAVE NO COMPETITOR. Every PLANTER is guaranteed to give SATISFACTION. Call and see them.

Grayling, Michigan.

O. PALMER.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

WAGONS, BUGGIES, &C.

Grayling, Michigan, April 18, '94.

I shall carry this year a larger stock of Wagons, Carriages, Plows, Harrows, Drills, Reapers, Mowers, Cultivators, Planters, &c., than was ever before shown in Northern Michigan, and can make prices to suit the times. I believe I know the needs of this section and am prepared to supply them. Call and examine the most improved implements on the market.

O. PALMER.

The Avalanche.

J. C. HANSON, LOCAL EDITOR.
THURSDAY, JUNE 21, 1894.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Straw Hats at S. H. & Co's.

BORN. On last Monday, to Mr. and Mrs. Persons, a daughter.

Buy your Fishing Tackle at A. Kraus.

Mrs. R. Hanson and daughter went to Lewiston, last week.

Eureka Garden Hose, for sale by S. H. & Co.

Henry Bates was in Lewiston, last week.

W. McCullough has returned from Detroit, much improved in health.

Shoes for everybody way down low, at Claggett & Pringle's.

Albert Grouleff starts for Denmark, his old home, for a visit, next Saturday.

For toilet preparations, go to the Store of Harry W. Evans.

D. B. Conner, of Fife Lake, was in town the beginning of the week. He is preparing to go to Minnesota.

If you want any kind of a Bicycle, call at Palmer's warehouse.

There were six accessions to the Presbyterian Church, last Monday night.

Dentist Mtsalf will be here for a few days, commencing June 25th.

J. M. Jones, X-postmaster, went down the river last week and caught a large number of fish.

Paint! Paint! Paint! at the store of S. H. & Co.

Mrs. David Trotter returned from Chatham, Ontario, last week, from a visit to her parents.

Dentist, W. B. Flynn, in Grayling, June 27th, to 30th.

Wolverine will celebrate the Fourth of July. The Grayling City Band will furnish the music.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

Mrs. L. S. Benson and son returned from their visit at Rochester, Mich., last week.

Get your Screen Doors and Window Screens of A. Kraus.

Regular meeting of Marvin Relief Corps, next Saturday afternoon, the 23d, at the usual hour.

Pants at cost, to close them out, at Claggett & Pringle's.

A practical test of road-making machines is being made in Montmorency county this week, near Atlanta.

For California fruit, all kinds, go to Wight's restaurant.

H. T. Shafer, of Center Plains, was in town last Thursday and treated himself to a Spring Tooth Cultivator.

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass and Putty, at A. Kraus.

S. S. Claggett and family are spending a couple of weeks visiting friends in the Southern part of the State.

For fresh Apples, Bananas and Oranges, go to C. Wight's restaurant.

Mrs. W. J. Snively, of Roscommon, has been visiting with her daughter, Mrs. Richardson, during the last ten days.

A full line of Fishing Tackle at A. Kraus.

H. Head, of South Branch, was in town last week, and made us a call. He is still suffering from his broken ankle.

Get your Doors, Sash and Builder's Hardware of A. Kraus.

Chester Hatch, of Indian River, was in town last Thursday. He is chairman of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Association of Northern Michigan.

FOR SALE—At once, my shooting gallery. Price \$50.00 J. K. Merz.

D. Trotter is painting his house. He is doing the work himself, to keep from quarreling with the painter over quality of work, etc.

If you are looking for bargains in Shoes, go to Claggett & Pringle's.

Mrs. Stevens, of West Bay City and a former resident of Grayling, is visiting with her sister, Mrs. C. L. Trombley.

Hats at cost, to close them out, at Claggett & Pringle's.

Regular meeting of Marvin Post, Grand Army of the Republic, next Saturday evening, the 23d, at the usual hour.

Tan Shoes! Tan Shoes!! A full line at J. M. Jones.

The railroad depot at Grayling burned down Tuesday of last week. The citizens propose to furnish the stone if the railroad company will build a better structure.

Building Material, all kinds at lowest prices, for sale by Salling, Hanson & Co.

According to an item which we clip from the Osego Co. Herald, it would seem that the G. A. R., of that place are all dead, and that their widows, the W. R. C., saw that their graves were decorated on Memorial Day.

A line of Umbrellas, just received, at the store of S. H. & Co.

The finest organ in town, can be seen at the residence of J. Q. Hanson. Call and see it. Easy terms to right purchaser.

Claggett & Pringle carry the best line of Groceries in the city. Buy your eatables of them.

There was a graying on exhibition at the market last week, that weighed one and a half pounds after being dressed. It was a beauty.

Fanta below cost, at the Pioneer Store of Salling, Hanson & Co.

The rite of baptism was administered to six candidates, by Rev. Willets, of the Methodist Protestant Church, last Sunday.

If you want a floating spring-tooth harrow, Palmer has the one that beats the world.

MARRIED. On the 14th inst. by Justice A. H. Wisner, Mr. George Kerby and Miss Mattie Breed, all of Center Plains.

For Russet Dressing, call on J. M. Jones.

The Roscommon News is owned and controlled by R. W. Ward, his brother, J. R. retiring from the firm. The last number was well printed and presented a neater appearance than formerly.

For School Supplies, Tablets, Pencils, etc., call at the Drug Store of Harry W. Evans.

Every farmer in Crawford county should call at Palmer's warehouse and see the Acme Harrow.

Champion Mowers and Reapers, Plows, Harrows, and Cultivators, at A. Kraus.

Taylor and Narren came home from their river trip with a lot of fish, at least "Mack" did, as our table can testify.

Prepared Paints at prices you can all afford, at Braden & Forbes.

H. H. Woodruff, Esq., of Roscommon, was in town last Thursday in connection with the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Soldiers' Association of Northern Michigan.

There will be six styles of plows at Palmer's warehouses, to select from, this season.

A \$20.00 Bedroom Suit, for \$16, at Braden and Forbes.

The Executive Committee of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Association, of Northern Michigan, at their meeting last week, decided to hold their reunion on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, Sept. 11th, 12th and 13th.

Burglar Alarms, the finest things out. For sale by S. H. & Co. Go and see them.

F. Brigham has had his Tonsorial Parlor re-papered and painted and everything put in nice shape. His customers can now admire the improvement while they wait. Frank is progressive.

To close out their boys suits, S. H. & Co. offer them at half price.

The Ladies Aid Society of the M. E. Church, gave a Strawberry and Ice Cream Social at the residence of J. S. Benson, last evening. The refreshments and attendance good, and receipts \$10.00, but the cause of Female Suffrage received a set back from which it will never recover.

Claggett & Pringle have just received another large invoice of shoes, new Dry Goods; the finest in the city.

At the last meeting of the W. R. C. the members extended a vote of thanks to the ladies and gentlemen who so ably assisted them in the Memorial and Decoration Day services.—Osego Co. Herald

The New Boston Store will sell goods at lower prices than purchasers ever expected to get them.

St. Vitus' Dance cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

"Don't always be worrying about what people say of you. No matter what you say or what you do, the action will be different in different eyes; one will pronounce it good and the other evil. You cannot please more than a certain few, while a great majority don't know what you are doing. Do what you think best and let results be what they may."

Braden & Forbes' want Cash and will give you bargains for the next 15 days.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Most Perfect Made.

"Many good items are lost to newspapers by the modesty of the people who hesitate to tell matters concerning themselves, not that they object to the item, but they are afraid they would be pushing themselves forward. The man who informs them that he is going to Chicago, or that his wife's mother is visiting him, is the kind we are looking for. If you know any good news to tell us, we will turn our back while you blush. If you have done anything mean, it will not be necessary to tell us, we will find it out anyhow."

A 42 inch Top Extension Table, 8 feet in length, at 75 cts per foot, at Braden & Forbes.

Antique Oak Polished Arm Rocker, Spring Seat, Silk Tapestry, for \$7.00, at Braden and Forbes.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

"It does an editor's heart good to have the readers of his paper bring items of a news nature to the office, or inform him concerning the happenings that will interest the public generally. The duties of a country editor are so varied and numerous that it is an easy matter for him to overlook items of interest."

Every lady purchaser of a \$2.00 pair of shoes and upward, from now until the 4th day of July, will be presented with a 25c bottle of Gilt Edged Shoe Dressing, by J. M. Jones.

All the Columbian postage stamps are gone except a few of the 8-cent denomination. The entire issue of Columbian stamps distributed throughout the country was 2,000,000,000. About 187,000,000 were sold through the stamp windows of the Chicago office and the amount received for them was about \$2,280,000.

All Wool Standard Weight Carpets, at prices that will astonish you, at the Furniture Rooms of Braden and Forbes.

As far as we have been able to learn, the recent cold wave did but very little if any damage to the fruit in this country, and as we are usual, fortunate as compared with other sections of the country. In Illinois, Indiana, Iowa and southern and central Michigan there were destructive frosts, which damaged the entire vegetable and the fruit.—Alpena Argus.

For fresh Crackers, Cookies, Bread and Confectionery, go to C. W. Wight's restaurant. He has just received a large assortment.

Robert Meyer, of Grayling, and Miss Rosa Lempe, of West Bay City, were united in marriage last evening at 6 o'clock at Seahy Zedeck temple, corner of Eleventh and Van Buren streets, by Rabbi Joseph Taub. Louis Lempe, Julius Ablowitz and Max Steinborn officiated as groomsmen and Misses Annie Green, Fannie Steinborn and Minnie Fink, of Saginaw, as bridesmaids.

The wedding reception took place at 7 o'clock at the Concordia club rooms, beginning with the supper, after which dancing was kept up until 11 a.m. There were 75 couples in attendance. Ice cream was served at 11 o'clock.—Bay City Tribune.

A Pleasant Party.

On Thursday evening of last week, the house of Mrs. J. O. Hadley was thrown open to a party of young people who took possession and passed a very enjoyable evening in dancing, etc.

Refreshments were served at 12:20 and at 2:30 the party broke up after having passed one of the pleasantest evenings of the season.

Among those present were the Misses Frances, Maud and Mary Staley; Bessie Michelson; Mary Jorgenson; Maggie Hanson; Lou Mason; Maud Parsons; Messrs. Fred Culver; Joe Hansen; Marjorie Hanson; Frank Michelson; Harry Parsons; James Hartwick; Carl Michelson; H. B. Bay and Dan Lewis.

In all Wool Carpets, Braden and Forbes will give you some of the best bargains that can be obtained.

Special Sale.

Of Ladies Trimmings and Untrimmed Hats, Boys' Bicycle Hose worth 25 at 19 cents; Ladies' Hose, black and tan, at 15 c. for 12 cents; Ladies' black and tan hose at 10 cents for 8 cents; Ladies' Ribbed Vests at 35c. for 20 cts., also some at 25 c. for 19 cents; Parapets 75 cents for 69 cents; \$1.00 at 89c.; \$1.25 for \$1.00; 1.50 for \$1.19; \$2.00 for \$1.50.

Colored and black Leather Belts 10, 15, 25 and 35 cents. Butterilk lace for 12 and 18 cents. Ladies' Shirt Waists at \$1.25 for 1.00. W. C. C. Corsets at \$1.00 for 89 cents. Sylph Summer Corsets for 50c. at 44 cents. Black Silk Mitts 15 and 25 cents. Call and see goods before purchasing, at Miss Mary Gagniers' Millinery Rooms.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office at Grayling, for the week ending June 16, '94. Cudway, Sanford Gordon, Mr. Fann, C. W. Scallion, James Thornton, L. L.

Persons calling for any of the above letters, will please say "Advertised."

W. O. BRADEN, P. M.

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S

CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

22 x 28 German Beveled Plate Hardwood Suit, at \$16.00. Never had anything to equal it for \$20.00. Call and see them at B. & F's.

The Woman's Relief Corp will serve Meals, Ice Cream and Cake, all day at their Hall over the bank on the Fourth of July. We kindly ask the aid of any one who can donate to us, as it is for charitable purposes.

REBECCA WIGHT Sec.

Why is the town using Sherwin, Williams' paint for all of their buildings? Easily explained. It is the best paint on the market, and is for sale by S. H. & Co.

Dr. E. J. BUOK

Wishes to announce to the public of Grayling and vicinity, that he has opened an office in

EVANS' DRUG STORE, and is prepared to answer day and night calls.

April 19, 11

J. J. McCarthy, Esq., of Mio, who went to Minnesota to better his condition, has returned to his old location and says he had enough of Minnesota, and that Northern Michigan is good enough for him.

Fresh Eggs and Butter, always on hand, at the store of S. H. & Co.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetters, Chapped Hands, Chills, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For sale by L. FOURNIER, Druggist.

S. H. & Co. guarantee the Sherwin, Williams' paint to give perfect satisfaction, and offer to re-paint any house, free of charge, on which the paint should peel off or not give satisfaction. What better guarantee can be furnished.

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it Free. Call on the advertised Druggist and get a Trial Bottle Free. Send your name and address to H. E. BUCKLEN & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills Free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor Free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good, and cost you nothing. L. Fournier's Drug Store.

Proposals for Bridge.

SEALED BIDS will be received for the Building of a bridge across the North Branch river until July 4th, 1894. Plans and specifications can be seen at the residence of Geo. F. Owen, Highway Commissioner, Maple Forest township.

Judge P. O. June 18, '94.

See the World's Fair for Fifteen Cents.

Upon receipt of your address and fifteen cents in postage stamps, we will mail you prepaid our SOUVENIR PORTFOLIO OF THE WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION, the regular price is Fifty cents, but as we want you to have one, we make the price nominal. You will find it a work of art, and a thing to be prized. It contains full page views of the great buildings, with descriptions of same, and is executed in highest style of art. If not satisfied with it, after you get it, we will refund the stamps and let you keep the book. Address H. E. BUCKLEN & Co., Chicago, Ill.

Salling, Hanson & Co. have the best coffee in town, for 29 cents. You should try it.

They Want Names.

The Russell Art Publishing Co., of 928 Arch Street, Philadelphia, desire the name and address of a few people in every town who are interested in works of art, and to secure them they offer to send free, "Cupid Guides the Boat," a superbly executed water color picture, size 10 x 12 inches, suitable for framing, and 16 other pictures about same size, in colors, to any one sending them of one the names and address of ten persons (admirers of fine pictures) together with six two-cent stamps to cover expense of mailing, etc. The regular price of these pictures is \$1.00, but they can all be secured free by any person forwarding the names and stamps promptly.

NOTE.—The editor of this paper has already received copies of above pictures and considers them really "Gems of Art." May 31 w 4.

Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away

Is the truthful, startling title of a little book that tells all about Nicotina, the wonderful, harmless Guarantee tobacco substitute. The cost is trifling and the man who wants to quit and can't run no physical or financial risk in using "No-to-bac." Sold by Loranger & Fournier, Book at Drug Stores or by mail free. Address The Sterling Remedy Co., Indiana Mineral Springs, Ind.

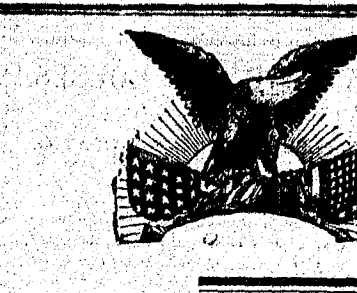
DR. WINCHELL'S

TEETHING SYRUP

Is the best medicine for all diseases incident to a child. It regulates the bowels, cures colic, cures diarrhea and dysentery in the worst forms; cures croup, sore throat, is a certain preventive of diphtheria, cures and soothes all pain in the stomach and bowels; corrects all acidity; will cure griping in the bowels and wind colic. Do not fatigue yourself and child with sleepless nights when it is within your reach to cure your child and save your own strength.

Dr. J. J. Gwynn, Wayne, Michigan, cures worms and cures from the system. Prepared by Emmet Proprietary Co., Chicago, Ill.

For sale by H. W. Evans.



HURRAH FOR THE FOURTH OF JULY, 1894.

Let us help celebrate the glorious Day of Independence. Let the Eagle scream, and let us all hurrah for a good time. Come all you good people to our doings. See our Grand Parade. See the great game of Base Ball. Hear our Bands. Listen to our Speakers. Drink our Lemonade, and you will always remember the 4th we celebrated in the year 1894.

By the way you will want to be properly clothed; you will want new things to wear. We can fit you out from head to foot, and it will not cost you much. We have the most complete line in the county. We carry honest goods and sell them at lowest prices.

WE DO NO FAKE BUSINESS.

We merit your trade by giving you Clean GOODS, New GOODS, Seasonable GOODS,

IKE ROSENTHAL, CLOTHIER.

We carry a full line of Straw Hats, Outing Shirts, Ties, Domestic and Imported Underwear, Etc., in fact, everything for Summer Wear. Prices extremely low.

GRAND RAPIDS And Indiana Railroad

DIRECT ROUTE TO THE SOUTH. TIME CARD, FEB. 11, 1894.

Leave Black City 7:40 a.m.; 1:30 p.m. 9:15 p.m. Arr. Grand R. 8:15 a.m.; 10:35 p.m. 12:15 a.m. Kalamazoo 7:35 p.m.; 1:35 a.m.; 8:40 a.m. Chicago 7:10 a.m.; 7:10 a.m.; 8:40 a.m. Port Wayne 1:35 p.m. Richmond 8:30 a.m. Cincinnati 8:30 a.m. 7:40 a.m. Train daily ex. Sunday with Puller Car to Grand Rapids, 1:30 p.m. train, daily ex. Sunday with Sleeping Car to Chicago via Kalamazoo & Mich. Central Ry.

Trains arrive at Black City from the South at 7:00 a.m. daily except Monday and 5:10 p.m. daily.

For information apply to C. L. LOCKWOOD, G. F. & T. A., Grand Rapids, Mich.

L. H. ACKARD, Agent, Michigan City, Mich.

DR. C. F. METCALF'S ROSE CREAM DENTIFRICE.

A pleasant and useful preparation for cleaning the teeth. Price 25 cents by mail. Address, DR. C. F. METCALF, DENTIST, 1463 WOODWARD AVENUE, DETROIT, MICH.

DR. METCALF will visit GRAYLING one week every two months. Next trip, June 24 to 30th. Dr. Smith's office.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL (NIAGARA FALLS ROUTE.)

The following is the time of the departure of trains from Grayling via Mackinaw Division of M. C. R. R.:

GOING NORTH.

4:33 P. M. Mackinaw Express, Daily except Sunday, arrives at Mackinaw, 7:25 P. M. Marquette Express, Daily, arrives at Mackinaw 6:55 A. M.

1:30 P. M. Very Freight, arrives Mackinaw 8:00 P. M.

GOING SOUTH.

12:40 P. M. Detroit Express, arrives at Bay City, 4:35 P. M. Detroit 8:35 P. M.

12:15 A. M. New York Express, Daily, arrives Bay City 3:45 A. M. Detroit, 8:00 A. M.

2:25 P. M. Grayling Accommodation, arrives at Bay City 6:55 P. M.

O. W. RUGGLES, GEN. PASS. AGENT.

A. W. CANFIELD, Local Ticket Agt. Grayling.

MONEY

Can be earned at a rate of \$100 per week, and we can secure you in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo, with description. We will send you the money or not, free of charge. Our fee is not till patent is secured. A Pamphlet, "How to Obtain Patents," with names of actual clients in your State, county, or town, sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO., Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

PATENTS

Patents and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for Modern Fees.

Our Office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo, with description. We will send you the money or not, free of charge. Our fee is not till patent is secured.

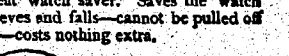
A Pamphlet, "How to Obtain Patents," with names of actual clients in your State, county, or town, sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO., Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

Here's the Idea.

Of the Non-pull-out Bow.

The great watch savor. Saves the watch from thieves and falls—cannot be pulled off the case—costs nothing extra.



The bow has a groove on each end. A collar runs down inside the pendant (stem) and is into the groove, so that the bow is firmly locked to the bow to the pendant, and cannot be pulled or twisted off.

Can only be had with cases stamped with this trade mark.

Jas. Boss Filled Watch Cases are now fitted with this great bow (ring). They look and wear like solid gold cases. Cost only about half as much, and are guaranteed for twenty years. Sold only through watch dealers. Remember the name.

Non-pull-out

Keystone Watch Case Co., PHILADELPHIA.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Sophia Wash, of Frederic, Crawford County, Mich., to Lucy McLeod, dated December 8, 1892, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, for the County of Crawford and State of Michigan, on the 25th day of April, A. D. 1894, in Liber 5 of Mortgages, on page 17, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due and payable the sum of Fifty-seven dollars and twenty-nine cents, and an attorney's fee of Twenty dollars provided for in said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding at law having been instituted to recover the moneys secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, Therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such cases made and provided, notice is hereby given that on Tuesday, the 24th day of July, A. D. 1894, at one o'clock in the afternoon, I shall sell at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in the village of Grayling, being the place where said Circuit Court for Crawford County is held, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage, with 5 per cent. interest, and all legal costs, together with an attorney's fee of Twenty dollars provided for in said mortgage, and that the highest law of said Circuit Court for Crawford County, and known and described as follows: A lot bounded on the East by the land of John P. Palmer, north by Forest Street, west by land of James Order and south by Quarter line. All in township twenty-eight (28) north, range four (4) west, on section thirty five (35).

Dated April 24, 1894. LUCY McLEOD, Mortgagee.

O. PALMER, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Probate Notice.

State of Michigan, County of Crawford, S. S.

A session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the Probate office in the village of Grayling on the twenty-first day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four

The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

IN PRE-GLACIAL DAYS

REMAINS OF THE EARLY SETTLERS OF WYOMING.

Evidence of Singular Creatures of the Eocene and Miocene Periods Found in the Bad Lands—Success of Agents of the Museum of Natural History.

Found in a New State.

The immense country of Utah, extending from the north end of what constitutes Yellowstone Park, marks the western boundary of the State of Wyoming and makes the southwest corner of that recently admitted State. This corner has some of that peculiar western formation known as bad lands, and this spot covers an area of about 5,000 square miles and is particularly rich in fossils of pre-glacial animals. These bad lands, according to official geology, were once lakes back in what are known as the eocene and miocene periods of tertiary time, which means the first two of the three principal divisions during which were laid down the groups of rocks.

It is averred by these scientists that the rivers discharging into these lakes so wrought on the surrounding soil that the lake basins became filled with alluvial material, and in these old beds and in the cliffs surrounding



SKULL OF A PATRIOTIS.

them are found the fossil skeletons of the peculiar fauna that illustrated life in those early days. It may be added that while the estimated time since these periods varies, it is evident that the first mentioned was not less than 100,000 years ago and the second at least half as much. Into this region a party of fossil hunters penetrated a year ago to collect specimens for the Museum of Natural History of New York and camped on this region six months. Their search was rewarded with finds of some remarkable creatures hitherto almost wholly unknown to the science of paleontology.

Most notable among these specimens is that of an animal never yet found outside of America—a huge mammal that represents a compromise between the elephant and the rhinoceros and which, singularly enough, was equipped with three sets of horns. Two pointed, upright sets of horns projected from the top of the head, two forward from the

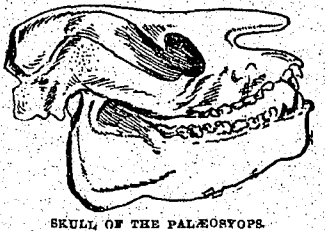


UNTAHERIUM.

end of the nose, or snout downward, and two inclining with a slight curve backward, midway on the snout. The animal was a swamp and lagoon denizen and the equipment denotes an aquatic rod digger. Of this creature this New York party secured fifteen skulls and one entire skeleton, one of the skulls measuring over two and a half feet across, indicating a monster of no mean dimensions. As a courtesy to the Utah Mountains, near a spur of which the whole aggregation was found, the beast was named Untaherium, and paleontology may add another oddity to its catalogues and another accession to its quantity of orthographical terror.

Many, perhaps most, of these fossils are in solid, greenish sandstone, and when seen on the surface frequently stand out in a beautiful, but something far more appalling than a slowly denuding alluvial process is necessary to account for the evidently simultaneous death of a herd of any kind of creatures, and especially does this process not explain their fossils in compact sandstone.

Another rare American specimen secured was the patriofelis, an entire skeleton of which was found at the foot of a cliff on a small tributary of Green River. This is the supposed ancestor of the modern feline tribes and is interesting as marking the advent of the swimming carnivora on the plane of development. Only two small broken pieces of jaw had hitherto been secured of this animal. Another large mammal found was the paleosops. The snout was ornamented with a single twenty-



SKULL OF THE PALEOSOPS.

inch horn, an eocene product, and was then not larger than a modern sheep, but in 50,000 years had developed to almost elephantine proportions. His present congenial cousins are the tapir and rhinoceros. These explorers also found the geological ancestor of the horse, but no longer than a shepherd dog. Tertiary Wyoming was semi-tropical, as numerous monkeys are in the collection, as well as other animals belonging to the warmer zones.

His Order.
A speaker who has planned an address for a multitude, and finds him self confronted with but a single auditor, sometimes falls to readjust his remarks, and the result is apt to be ludicrous. A little story illustrative of this point is told in connection with a former president of the University of North Carolina.

One day, as this dignified and

stately personage was walking about the campus, he observed an unlawful assembly of students at a small little distance. He did not hasten his steps, but proceeded slowly toward them with his head down and his eyes apparently bent in contemplation of his own boots.

When this leisurely proceeding brought him to the spot where the students had been gathered, only one young man remained, the others having precipitately departed.

The president raised his head and surveyed the solitary culprit with apparent severity, although the young man always contended that he detected a twinkle in his keen eyes.

"Sir," said the president in a commanding tone, "instantly disperse to your several places of abode!"

Difficult though the feat required certainly was, the young man executed to the best of his ability by "dispersing" without further delay.

DUET IN A HORSE CAR.

With an Accompaniment by the Conductor or Ending in His Enrichment.

Two women, occupying a Broadway cable car at Thirtieth street at matinee time Saturday. With a great deal of fluttering and chattering they secured two seats. The car had gone on about a block when the conductor held out his hand.

"O, Carrie, don't mind, I've got the change right here," said one, delving into a little purse.

"Now, don't bother," said the other almost in the same breath. "I've got just the right change here," and she began to dig into a purse.

"Why, here it is," exclaimed both in unison, at the same time showing coins in the conductor's outstretched palm.

"O, why didn't you let me pay it?" they both exclaimed together again.

"Why, I just had the correct change," was another joint exclamation.

"Pardon me, ladies, but one of you gave me a dime and the other a penny," the conductor broke in, showing the coins in his hand.

"Impossible! I'm sure I had just a dime in change," said both in one breath.

The conductor smiled sadly, and remained there standing with a mute expression, with the coins exposed in his still outstretched palm.

"That's so," exclaimed both women, looking at the coins. "Well, I'll see, but I'm sure I didn't have a penny," was the next joint exclamation, and both shook the contents of their purses into their laps. There were several coppers among the change that rolled out, and then the women exclaimed together.

"That's so, I forgot, it must have been me." Both held their hands out to receive the surplus cent, and the conductor looked puzzled.

"O, how singular," was the next joint exclamation, and then both told the conductor he could keep the penny. The fare gatherer bowed gravely and moved toward the rear, while the women began a discussion as to how it could have happened.—New York Sun.

A SINGULAR TOWER.

What It Commemorates No One Seems to Know.

At Saranati, a few miles from Bengal, India, are many interesting ruins, and this fact has led many to believe that Benares was originally built there. As early as 399 A. D. the place was visited by Chinese Buddhist pilgrims, and it then presented an architectural picture of great magnificence. It was here that Sakya Muni, the founder of Buddhism, entered upon his mission. Rising



TOWER OF INDIA.

out of the ruins is a remarkable tower 93 feet in diameter, 110 feet above the surrounding ruins, and 128 feet above the surrounding plain. What it commemorates no one seems to know, but it is probable that it is in some way related to Buddhism.

QUEEN VICTORIA is seventy-five years old, and has been a Queen fifty-seven years. The old lady has had a comparatively uneventful but a very happy and contented life. If she lives three years longer she will have broken the record of throne-holding. In a domestic way she has done her duty. She has three sons and four daughters, twelve grandsons, twenty granddaughters, and no end of great-grandsons and granddaughters. The succession is not in danger. She has been a model of the domestic virtues, and a ruler without reproach. She married for love herself, though since that time she has been an inveterate matchmaker for material and political reasons. No age since the Elizabethan has rekindled more to the glory of Great Britain than the Victorian. It is no wonder therefore that all England celebrated the good old lady's birthday with enthusiasm, and that the world over there were cordial wishes for many happy returns of the day.

Coal Mine Fatalities.
One thousand and sixty persons were killed in coal mines in Great Britain, during last year, and sixty-five persons in metalliferous mines, both numbers being above the yearly average.

LITTLE EMILIE (as his sister Emilie enters the room with an apple in her hand)—Let's play Adam and Eve, sis. Emilie—How? Emilie—You tempt me with the apple, and I eat it.—Ellegende Bluetter.

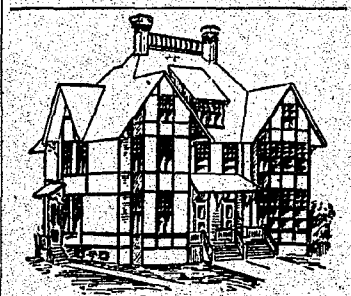
A PRETTY girl can usually forgive a man for staring at her, but you wouldn't think so to hear her tell the folks about it after she gets home.—Somerville Journal.

A PAIR OF HOUSES.

CAN BE ERECTED AT A COST OF \$3,000.

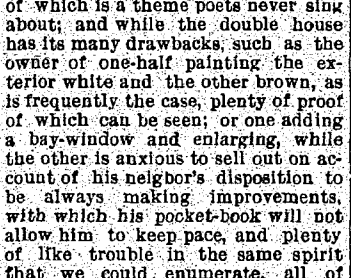
This Double House Should Be the Property of One Man and He Can Rent Both If He Likes, or Improve According to His Own Taste.

A Model Home.
Times, places and circumstances have at all periods been found to be good governors of parties who have, or may have had, real estate that they wanted to improve, and among the many ways that have yet been devised to produce a large amount of room at a small cost, giving the necessary accommodations to separate families, the double house stands out as a model. It is a house that is economy is concerned; one lot is thus made to do the duty of two, one chimney, one wall and one roof doing likewise; and while we have



PERSPECTIVE VIEW.

not fully made up our minds to accept the double-house system as a sure indication of the near approach of the millennium, yet we are willing to accept it as a nearer approach to the attainment of a home—even though it may seem to be only half a home—than the system so prevalent in our country at the present day, of putting one family on a floor directly over another, the beauties of which is a theme poets never sink about; and while the double house has its many drawbacks, such as the owner of one-half painting the exterior white and the other brown, as is frequently the case, plenty of proof of which can be seen; or one adding a bay-window and enlarging, while the other is anxious to sell out on account of his neighbor's disposition to be always making improvements, with which his pocket-book will not allow him to keep pace, and plenty of like trouble in the same spirit that we could enumerate, all of



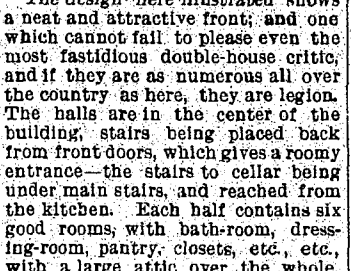
PLAN OF FIRST FLOOR.

which we know from actual observation and experience.
The double-house should be the property of one man, as he can live in one-half and either rent the other or let it stand empty to suit his pleasure; can paint, tear down, and build up to suit his fancy; or can make both sides into one should his family wants demand it, and thus eventually convert it into a home; for we must say that the half-double house never yet associated itself in our mind and other than as a mere stopping place, where-in we are waiting for the home that is to be, and sometimes never comes.

The design here illustrated shows a neat and attractive front; and one which cannot fail to please even the most fastidious double-house critic, and if they are as numerous all over the country as here, they are legion.

The halls are in the center of the building, stairs being placed back from front doors, which gives a roomy entrance—the stairs to cellar being under main stairs, and reached from the kitchen. Each half contains six good rooms, with bath-room, dressing-room, pantry, closets, etc., etc., with a large attic over the whole, which is divided by center wall running up to roof.

The frame is a balloon, sheathed and clappedboard; roof, shingled on lath; underpinning of brick; inside blinds to bay-windows, outside blinds elsewhere, except cellar and dormer.



PLAN OF SECOND FLOOR.

That it is accomplishing considerable for a small equivalent is fully seen, when such a house as this is erected in a first-class manner, with all the improvements for \$3,000.

(Copyright by Fallner, Fallner & Co., N. Y.)

AN OLD-TIME INDIAN TERROR.

An Aged Indian Warrior Who for Ten Years Terrorized the Settlers of Arizona.

They were talking about the present Indian outbreak when one of the party, who had been for many years a resident of Arizona Territory, remarked:
"I tell you, gentlemen, that this Indian business is liable to become pretty serious before long. Why on earth the government don't enlist 25,000 men and have those red skins rounded up once and for all is something I cannot understand."
"Why, down in Arizona, we lived for fifteen years in a state of terror on account of the marauding band of Apaches that had things pretty much their own way all this time, in spite of all that the government troops could do to keep them in check."
"I call to mind particularly Old Victorio. There was a warrior for you. He commanded a band of some

two hundred bucks. They were the Chiricahua Apaches, and the murders, robberies and depredations committed by that band during those ten years in which they were on the warpath are almost incredible.

"Old Victorio was nearly ninety years of age when the trouble began. He ruled those red skins with a rod of iron in spite of his years. And he was paralyzed, too, completely paralyzed. He was only able to use his left arm a little, just enough to lift a cigarette to his mouth."

"He was constantly in the saddle, and had to be strapped on like a bale of goods. His band had the finest ponies to be found anywhere. They would sometimes appear at one place and in less than twenty-four hours you would hear of them at some place 100 miles distant. All throughout southern Arizona and northern Mexico Old Victorio continued his raids until the settlers finally gave up in despair. The government troops appeared to be utterly powerless in the matter."

"Why, that band of red skins would sometimes plunder a wagon train right under the noses of the troops, and by the time the latter were mounted and ready to start in pursuit, they would be out of sight. The day, perhaps, the wagon would tell of some fresh depredation committed by the same band in a section of the country over 100 miles away."

"This old war dog, however, was finally rounded up and shot. He died in the saddle, fighting to the last, and his band, what was left of it, dispersed. Of course the settlers heard of it and were delighted. Dismissed followed, however, when Chichas took the field. This Indian ran things pretty much the same way for five years, and then came Old Geronimo."

"The Indians of the Northwest are much more numerous and better armed. You may take my word for it, gentlemen, we haven't seen the last of the Indian troubles. We've hardly seen the beginning of them. The government will wake up to the fact before long, too."—New York Herald.

FOOLED THE BANDITS.

A Strange Adventure with Road Agents in Mexico.

When you are traveling alone, particularly in a country like Mexico, where bandits are even now too numerous, always carry two revolvers, one of which may be worthless, but put a good gun out of sight, says an experience traveler, a friend of mine, McCoy Shepard, was traveling alone from Acapulco to the City of Mexico. He knew the language of the country well and had little thought of danger, but he went prepared for business. He put in the holster of his saddle a 44-caliber revolver loaded with cartridges that barely had enough powder in them to blow the bullets out of the muzzle, and then in the small of his back he hung the handiest 38-caliber he could find when in Frisco.

It happened that as he was coming down the main range three road agents stopped from the road beside the road and had him cornered before he could whistle. They were armed with shotguns as well as machetes, but for some reason did not shoot before they spoke, as not infrequently happens. They invited McCoy to get down, and he did perform. Then one of them took the revolver from the holster.

"Good. It is big," said he.

"Yes," said McCoy, "but it is a worthless thing after all. I never want to kill any one. I only carry it because I must make people think I am armed."

The bandits laughed at that. It was incredible that such a pistol should be worthless, and they said so.

"But, gentlemen, I will put my hat in the road and you may shoot at it with the pistol. The bullet will not go through the hat."

At that he took off his hat, a gorgeous Mexican affair that cost \$30 in Acapulco, and put it on a rock not ten feet away and stepped back to



HOW HE FOOLED THE BANDITS.

ward but about five feet at one side of the bandits. They were interested in the idea. The idea was novel to them. The man with the pistol aimed deliberately and fired at the hat. Then the three ran to look at the effect of the shot. McCoy's turn to shoot had come. Whipping out the unnoticed revolver he shot two of them down before they could turn on him. Third did no more than turn round before he caught his dose as well.

Passing of Whitechapel.

The district of Whitechapel, London, is rapidly ceasing to be, as it is generally considered, a distinctly cockney-populated locality. In 1891 one in every five inhabitants of the district was a foreigner, and since then there has been a great influx of foreigners, mostly Russians and Russian Poles. More than two thousand of these foreigners settled in the district during last year, driving out almost as many Londoners. The birth rate in Whitechapel is forty-one, as compared with twenty-five in the western districts of London, and forty-seven in Russia. Even if immigration should cease it is considered pretty certain that the Russians and Poles will soon predominate in Whitechapel.

Namismatic Curio.

George Russell, of Raywick, Ky., has an Irish shilling which is probably one of the first issues of that coin. It is a family heirloom that has been bequeathed to the oldest son in his family through successive generations. It is silver and about the size of our twenty-five cent currency. Mr. Russell has bequeathed it to his son, Kelly Russell, with its tradition.

SCENARER (School Commissioner)—If I buy meinsellut drei kegs of beer every day vot vill I haf at der end of one year? Scholar—De kegs.

HUNTING THE ELK.

Why It Has Vanished from the Plains of the West.

Elk-hunting on the plains of the West is now a thing of the past, for the elk has been banished from the wide, timberless tracts by the advance of civilization and now seeks refuge in the wild hill lands or timber tracts of mountainous regions. Little over a decade ago the elk roamed in vast herds over the plains and less than two decades ago herds of 1,000 elk were not uncommon sights. Elk-hunting then was an exciting sport and profitable, too. An army lieutenant thus gives an account of a hunt he participated in on the Loup River, Nebraska: Our party swept in a swinging gallop over the ridge beyond which were the unsuspecting elk. By the time the dumfounded brutes had "bunched"



A HERD OF ELK.

the first act of an affrighted herd—we were right among them. Many of the older hunters dropped their carbines across their saddle-bows, and pulling their revolvers delivered a deadly fire at blinding range. Dashing through this little bewildered herd like a gust of wind, the hunting party swung to the left of the slope of the long ridge where, from 150 to 200 yards away, the main herd had "bunched," 400 to 500, not 1,000, strong. With all the rough rattle of shots, the hard hitting of horns against horns, and the drum-like clatter of the hoofs, there was a singular silence, incongruous with so much rapidly varying excitement; for orders had been given that not a whisper should be heard till the elk had broken in an organized run in a definite course. As the western wall of elk-horns opened in that direction, with a princely buck at the head, there went up from us a yell that clove the very clouds, and scattered the band only to bunch again. That shout delayed them hardly three seconds, but that three seconds made a success of the hunt, and before it ended we were among them. Far down on my right the Marshall's carbine had been knocked from his hand by the horns of a plunging buck, while near me, on the left, a burly corporal, with empty, smoking pistol, brought the barrel down like a club on the head of an elk that was trying, in the crush, to push its way directly over his horse. The elk fell to the ground stunned. It was hard to hoof and horns for a brief second or two, and then the great surging mass broke and the long chase began. After it was ended we assembled at camp, and then the wagon brought in the carcasses of nineteen elk.

"THE FOURTH POWER."

An Attempt to Indicate What It Looks Like.

In a recent number of St. Nicholas the above question was asked, more as an amusing puzzle than as a serious mathematical problem. Two clever correspondents, however, have sent answers. Paul R. Heyl, of Philadelphia, incloses a model in wire one foot square, which he has constructed to represent the fourth power (which, being of four dimensions, we may call a hypercube), we may do so in solid perspective by placing a cube diagonally above another and a little behind it, and joining the corresponding corners." He refers inquirers to a book, "Scientific Romances."

Queer Stationery.

When the petals of the great auricle magnolia are touched, however lightly, the result is a brown spot, which develops in a few hours. This fact is taken advantage of by a lover, who pulls a magnolia flower, and on one of its pure white petals writes a motto or message with a hard, sharp pointed pencil. Then he sends the flower, the young lady puts it in a vase of water, and in three or four hours the message written on the leaf becomes visible and remains so.

London's Narrow Streets.

A proposed law that any new building erected in London shall have its front not less than twenty feet from the middle of the street has brought out the fact that there are in the heart of the city thirty-two miles of streets less than forty feet broad. If the principle were generally applied, on a plan of reconstruction of streets, land to the value of about \$40,000,000 would be sacrificed.

Natural Result.

A man living in Hastings, B. C., taught a pet monkey to drink a gin and beer half-and-half every morning before breakfast. Strange as it may seem, the anthropoid acquired a liking for this beverage, and when it was stopped the monkey took revenge on the man by biting off one of his ears. One thing led to another until the monkey was dead and the man so badly off that two doctors were called in.

Thought He Was a Witch.

In 1745 Dr. Watson stretched a wire across the Thames and sent an electric shock through it from one observer to the other. He was accused of witchcraft and had much trouble in proving his innocence.

PAPA.

"How is it, Alice, that you never get a prize at school?" Mamma—"And that your friend, Louisa Sharp, gets so many?" Alice—"Innocently"—"Louisa Sharp has such clever parents."—Tid-Bits.

HOW TO PACK COTTON.

Explain and Illustrated Reasons for the Demand for Foreign Products.

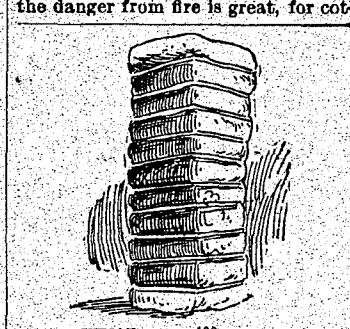
Recent reports from J. C. Monaghan, United States Consul at Chemnitz, give the reason for the demand



AMERICAN BALE, 500 POUNDS.

for certain foreign productions over America, as for instance cotton. He says:

"The packing of American raw cotton causes a deal of anxiety and complaint here. The jute cloth covering it is so torn before the bales reach Chemnitz that the cotton is exposed to mud, water, fire, and theft. Of the original six or eight iron bands, two, three, four, and sometimes more are loose or broken; the cotton bulges out, takes up dirt and dust when in a dry place, mud in the docks, sea water when in the ships, and rain water when on land, on wharves or in transportation by boat, rail or wagon. In transport, great quantities of wind tears away pieces of the valuable commodity. The custom-house floors, wharves, and freight cars are usually covered with pieces torn or dropped from such bales, and the danger from fire is great, for cot-



INDIAN BALE, 400 POUNDS.

ton ignites easily, and sparks from cigars or locomotives, fanned by the winds, even those caused by the movement of a train or wagon, could cause not only the burning of the cotton, but of other valuable property.

"Contrasted with the packing of Egyptian and Indian cotton, the American must be regarded as very bad. Both Egyptian and Indian have close, compact, tough coverings, are rather long and smooth, and leave little or none of the cotton exposed. The Indian and Egyptian bales are so tightly pressed, so well covered and bound, that injury from fire, water, dirt, dust, etc., is minimized. Take this table as to space occupied by the different bales:

Weight (pounds)	Egyptian	Indian	American
Space occupied (cubic feet)	15	10	25

"The Lloyd's who can pack into their vessels holds 16,000 to 18,000 bales of Indian cotton, can yet only 6,000 to 10,000 American, when according to the ratio of weights (4 to 5), they should take in 14,000 bales.



EGYPTIAN BALE, 700 POUNDS.

Consider this in the figuring of expenses, where \$3, \$4, \$5, etc., is paid per cubic yard for ocean freights."

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HUMOR OF THE WEEK

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Many Odd, Curious, and Laughable Features of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day—A Budget of Fun.

Sprinkles of Spice.
THE sky, unlike man, is most cheerful when bluest.—Texas Siftings.

ELISE—Oh, uncle, I am so fond of you! Uncle—And why? Elise—We always have jam when you take lunch with us.—Ellegende Bluetter.

The boy who is continually carrying on in school doesn't carry off much when the honors are distributed.—Yonkers Statesman.

TOMPKINS—"Did your new play meet with a warm reception?" Van Clive—"Well, rather. The critics literally roasted it."—Harlem Life.

BUSINESSMAN—"You want a situation as floor walker. Have you ever had any experience? Applicant—I am the father of twins.—Philadelphia Record.

ETHEL—"Was the wedding a very brilliant one? Gladys—Oh, very; they had to employ four detectives to watch the wedding presents.—Somerville Journal.

"Old man, I'm engaged to Miss Dasher. She's a dear girl."—Yes, she is so. She cost me about \$500 the winter I was engaged to her.—Brooklyn Life.

SOUND Prof. Garner, in his seminar studies, go so far as to get at the monkey literature, a collection of their tales might catch on.—Philadelphia Times.

TEACHER—Her dress was plain. Can you express that idea in more polite language? Little miss (one of the four hundred)—Her gown was ghastly.—Life.

BRIDE of a year (weeping)—You used to say I was sweet enough to eat. Groom of the same period—Yes, and I wish to heaven I had eaten you.—Life.

SQUIDLE—"Do you have any difficulty meeting your bills?" McSwilligen—"No, indeed! My great difficulty is in avoiding them."—Detroit Free Press.

"How is Dykins getting on with the farm he bought?" "Pretty well. He tells me he saved money on it last year." "How?" "Let it to another man."—Tid-Bits.

SEWARD—"Were you aware that Noah understood all about electricity?" Baldwin—"No; did he?" Seward—"Most assuredly he made the arc light on Ararat."—Brooklyn Life.

"Er fault-finder," said Uncle Eben, "gits no interest from 'is investment, ran any uthah man in de wurl." He kin stah 'wid nuffin' an' hab trouble ter las' 'im his whole life."—Washington Star.

ENTROR—I want an article written on "How to Make Poultry Pay." Contributor—Well, you'd better ask the man who does the flogging stories, then; he's the best flogger on the staff.—Ally Sloper's.

"I don't think it right for doctors to charge some patients more than others." "Oh, I do; life is worth a great deal more to a man who has a million dollars than it is to me."—Newport Daily News.

"How does Tankins manage to keep up his extravagant mode of living?" "He has credit." "How did he get it?" "By pretending to be worried almost to death over the income tax."—Washington Star.

A LECTURER informed the Professional Woman's League of New York that human life is largely controlled by stars. This is especially true of impresarios and theatrical managers.—Philadelphia Record.

Mrs. LUDLOW—Marie, are you quite sure that the water is the right temperature for baby's bath? Marie—

TO RAZE THE CAPITOL

REDS WOULD USE DYNAMITE AT WASHINGTON.

William Walter Phelps, Politician and Diplomat, Expires at His Home—Quick Voyage of America's Racing Yacht—Scant Mercy of a Mob.

Plot of the Reds.
The Washington Post publishes an exposure of a plot which had for its object the destruction of the Capitol and perhaps other buildings. According to the story, the plot was formed at the time O'Leary's army was on the march. The Post says: "The prime mover in this anarchistic plot, that is, the Washington end of it, was Honorable Jaxon. He came from Chicago, and is still in the city. He is a professional Indian. In Chicago he has been a disturber for years. At the time of the Haymarket riot he narrowly escaped being arrested as a principal conspirator, and was shadowed by the detectives for a long time after that most memorable affair. Jaxon is a half-breed of unknown tribal origin. He was one of Louis Riel's lieutenants in the Canadian rebellion some years ago. The man had a long life of newspaper work and has frequently passed himself off as a reporter on the Chicago Times.

PERMITTED TO HANG HIMSELF.

Incendiary at Monroe, La., His Own Executioner Before a Great Mob.

For six or eight weeks past Monroe, La., has been stirred to a white heat over the execution of an incendiary. Although efforts were made to discover the firebugs they escaped detection until the other day, when after the burning of some small buildings in the town, the mob of the town, bloodhounds were put on the tracks of a man who had evidently left the burning building, and the dogs followed the trail, finally running down a man named Day, who was arrested and confessed. The jail was broken open and he was taken some distance from town, escorted by a crowd of 400 to 600 people. Day said he knew his time had come, but besought his captors to allow him to execute himself. After some parleying this was granted. Day had the rope which was around his neck hung over the limb of a tree, where it was securely fastened, then he climbed the tree and jumped from the first branch, breaking his neck. His body swung to and fro, while a shout went up from the crowd, which had become silent during the preliminaries. The spectators at once dispersed.

VIGILANT CROSSES THE OCEAN.

The American Yacht Makes Fast Time and New Yorkers Rejoice.

There was great rejoicing among the members of the New York Yacht Club when the report that the Vigilant had made the trip from New York to New Orleans in 12 days, 9 hours and 24 minutes. The fastest trip ever made by a yacht was the voyage from Sandy Hook to the Needles, Isle of Wight in 12 days 21 hours and 55 minutes—an average of nine and one-half knots for 3,100 miles.

PHILIPS IS NO MORE.

Ex-Minister to Germany Succumbs After a Long Illness.

William Walter Phelps died at his residence at Englewood, N. J., Sunday morning after recognizing the different members of his family who were at his bedside. He realized that his end was drawing near and bade them all good-by. Though known for many years as a representative of Jerseyman, Mr. Phelps was born in New York City of a New England family which traces its ancestry back to William Phelps, a brother of John Phelps, who was Oliver Cromwell's private secretary. He was a very prominent man in political circles, having been minister to Austria under Garfield, and Germany under Harrison.

CLEANED OUT A TRAIN.

Robbers Make a Haul on the St. Louis Air Line.

Train robbers aboard the Louisville, Evansville and St. Louis, or Air Line, train leaving St. Louis at 8 p. m., at Centerville, Ill., the other night, cleaned out the passengers of what cash they had. There were five robbers in the gang and they boarded the train at the depot. Between that point and the Illinois Central Crossing, half a mile south, they knocked what passengers they could, cleaned out and secured their money, taking from one man a \$100 bill. Just how much in all they secured has not been learned. There were four small and one heavy set men who did the job. Police are on the track of them.

Saloonkeepers to Be Arrested.

Fifteen saloonkeepers of the village of New Bremen, O., were arrested for the violation of the Sunday closing law. Each one will be separately fined each time he violated the law. The village is comprised mostly of Germans and it is creating a great deal of excitement.

Ingalls May Become an Editor.

John J. Ingalls, of Atenton, Kan., has received offers to become editor of one of an important magazine published in New York.

Counterfeiters Working in Indiana.

A very shrewd gang of counterfeiters is operating in Elwood, Ind., and the officers engaged in trying to ferret out members of the gang have failed to locate them. The money is in dollars of 1882, half-dollars of 1888, and nickels of a later date. The milling of the larger coins is defective, but the nickels are almost perfect.

Communist Suicide in His Cell.

William E. Stover, indicted for forgery, was found dead in his cell at Oxford, Ohio. He had taken carbolic acid. Stover left a letter to his wife, directed to 101 West Madison street, Chicago.

Asiatic Babies on Parade.

The Sanhed had his annual baby parade at Ashland, Ohio, the other night. No more in the State has anything like seventy-five babies in caps, ornamented with flowers and evergreens, were pushed up and down Main street by children, headed by Sam, with Frank Hammond's twins. People came fifteen miles to witness the scene.

Canada Makes Proper Apology.

The incident growing out of the tearing down of the United States flag from the United States Consul at St. Thomas, Ont., on the Queen's birthday, has been satisfactorily closed by an explanation to the Department of State that the perpetrators of the outrage were drunk.

Iowa Village to Be Sold.

An execution was held Thursday for the sale of practically the entire village of Linn, a manufacturing addition to St. Louis City, Ia., under a \$40,000 mortgage. There are extensive improvements, factories, etc., which are all covered by the mortgage.

UNITED STATES MUST ACT.

So Say the Friends of Silver-Pol to the Senate.

The adjournment of the Berlin silver commission, without making a definite recommendation has been the subject of more or less comment among Senators and members who take an interest in the silver question, says a Washington correspondent. In relation to the announcement from Berlin Senator Teller said that he regretted the fact that no recommendation favorable to silver had been made. "The commission was," he said, "the outgrowth of discontent among the agrarian classes and was appointed by the government in response to the strong pro-silver sentiment in the agricultural section of Germany. I have never understood that it was expected to do more than collect information in regard to the situation, or if it was the original purpose that the commission should make a recommendation. I think that was abandoned some time since. The proceedings of the commission were public. I understand, and of course will be of benefit to the silver cause to the extent that they educate the masses and make them more intelligent. The effect of the publication of the proceedings, I don't think the work of the commission will have any effect unless it be to increase the conviction, which is already growing in this country, that the United States must have a silver question in hand and act independently of other nations." The silver leaders in the House say that the adjournment of the Berlin conference without definite results is another evidence that the United States must act for itself. Representative Bryan, the lieutenant of Mr. Bland, said: "As long as we wait for Germany and England nothing will be done toward restoring silver. As soon as we restore silver to the place of gold, our country will prosper and will return to our industries."

PLAGUE IN CHINA.

Awful Scourge Carrying Off Celestials by the Thousands.

China is being decimated by an awful plague that is raging there. Thousands of people have died from it, and full details of the alarming spread of the terrible scourge have just been brought by the steamer Empress of Japan. The plague first made its appearance in Canton, towards the end of April. It is similar to the great plague that raged in London with such direful effect in the sixteenth century, and is carrying off large numbers of victims. From Canton it soon spread to Hong Kong, appearing there in May. The plague is chiefly confined to the Chinese. All business has been paralyzed by the plague, and most of the big steamship lines refuse to take either passengers or cargoes from Hong Kong. The symptoms of the disease are described as follows: "The first symptoms are a swelling in the shape of a child, victims are attacked with a sudden fever, rising to 105 degrees or over. There is much headache, accompanied by stupor. In twelve or twenty-four hours a glandular swelling occurs in the neck or armpit, increasing to the size of a fowl's egg, being hard and tender. With or without the decline of fever, the patient sinks into a condition of coma and dies at the end of twenty-four or forty-eight hours. If six days have passed recovery is possible. In Canton there is scarcely a house that has not some one dead in it. The plague commenced there in the Mohammedan quarters, and 100 cases are reported daily.

GET HALF A LOAN.

Columbus Compromise May End the Coal Strike.

Monday night, the Columbus (Ohio) conference of operators and miners unanimously adopted the report of the Scale Committee settling the strike and adjourned sine die. The agreement is practically the compromise of 60 and 60 cents per ton, but with the operators' consent, the conference, the miners secured just half the advance they asked for. This conference represented the competitive district embracing Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and Eastern and Southern Illinois, and so important is the district in the bituminous coal industry that this is regarded as practically a settlement of the national strike. The result of the conference has been telegraphed to the mining villages everywhere and has aroused the miners' indignation. They are set on getting 75 cents, and state officials are beginning to fear that the worst outbreak is yet to come. Indiana miners demanded 70 cents, and are reported dissatisfied with the compromise. It was agreed in conference that work should not be resumed for a week. This is due to the belief that the determination of the miners to accept no compromise can be mollified.

LOST IN THE PACIFIC.

Captain and Nine Men of a Wrecked British Ship Missing.

Word has been received of the disappearance of the British ship Cambrian. Chief of the South American coast. The Cambrian was on her way from Newcastle for Coquimbo, whence she was to sail for San Francisco. Capt. Thomas' wife and two children were brought to Valparaiso on the British ship Des. One of the wrecked seamen accompanied the lady. The general opinion is that Capt. Thomas and the nine men got into the lifeboat and attempted to make the Des, but lost her in the darkness.

BLOWN UP WITH DYNAMITE.

Alabama Strikers Destroy Bridges at Carbon Hill and Other Points.

The big iron bridge on the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham Railroad, at Carbon Hill, was blown up with dynamite. The explosion occurred only a few moments before the morning train reached the bridge. Bridges at Patton, Mabel Mines, and other points have been burned within a few days, and several attempts have been made to burn a long trestle. All these acts are charged to strikers who are trying to prevent the transportation of coal. The sheriff has gone to Carbon Hill to make arrests.

The National Game.

The club of the National and Western League stand off follows in the championship race:

W. L.	Per	W. L.	Per		
Baltimore	27	170	New York	23	133
Boston	25	159	St. Louis	19	132
Philadelphia	24	158	Chicago	18	130
Cleveland	24	157	Washington	14	120
Pittsburgh	23	155	Chicago	18	130
Brooklyn	22	154	Louisville	13	124

Widow of the Pathfinder.

A suit in equity was filed in the United States Circuit Court at Los Angeles, Cal., by Mrs. Josephine Fremont, widow of General Fremont, the pathfinder, to restrain her from collecting money from Congress for the seizure of land by the Government belonging to her husband. The complainant avers that the land seized by the Government in California was heavily mortgaged by Gen. Fremont and that the property was foreclosed. The complaint severely criticizes Gen. Fremont's business methods.

Prof. E. G. Robinson Passes Away.

Professor E. G. Robinson, who held the chair of philosophy in Chicago University, died in the hospital at Boston. He was formerly President of Brown University. Professor Robinson was born in Attleboro, Mass., March 23, 1815.

Filled with Fire.

Despite the efforts made by the officials to keep the record of deaths in Hong Kong

LITTLE MISS BRAG.

Little Miss Brag has much to say to the rich little lady from over the way.

And the rich little lady from over the way; And the rich little lady from over the way; And she looks at her own little, dainty slip And wishes that she could wear a gown As pretty as a gingham of faded brown! For Little Miss Brag has a much stress On the privileges of a gingham dress—
"Aha, Oho!"
The rich little lady from over the way Has beautiful dolls in vast array; Yet she envies the raggedy home-made doll.
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The rich little lady goes out to ride With footmen standing out aside, Yet wishes that sometimes, after dark Her father would trundle her in the park; That, sometimes, her mother would sing the things.

CROPS OF THE COUNTRY.

Wheat Area Shows a Decrease of Over 3,000,000 Acres.

The monthly crop report in the Price Current gives the total wheat area as 85,480,000 acres, against 88,501,000 last year, a decrease of 3,021,000 acres. The decrease in winter wheat acreage is 2,500,000 acres, or 2.8 per cent; total decrease, 3,021,000 acres. Condition of winter wheat 1.4 higher than last month, averaging 88.2 against 84.8 for May. The condition of spring wheat, against 86.4 a year ago. Present position indicates 85,000,000 bushels winter wheat, 135,000,000 spring, and total of 445,000,000, compared with Thomas's estimate of production last year of 471,000,000, a decrease of 26,000,000. Area of oats, 24,135,000, against 26,010,000 last year, a decrease of 1,875,000. Condition of oats, 83.7, practically the same as reported a year ago, indicating 710,000,000 bushels.

PRINCES PUT IN PRISON.

Opposition to the Authority of the Young Sultan to Be Crushed.

A dispatch from Tangier says that it is reported that the Sultan of Morocco has ordered the arrest of all princes who are likely to cause trouble to the new regime have been removed from their commands in the army. Some of them have been sent to distant provinces, while others have been imprisoned. The dispatch adds that it has transpired that in his political testament the late Sultan decreed that a council of regency be appointed until his young son, Abdul Aziz, the present Sultan, attains his majority.

To Sue the County for Losses.

General Manager E. Q. Converse, of the McKeesport (Pa.) National Tube Works, says his company will soon enter suit against Allegheny County to recover the cost of the strike of its workmen and the destruction of property. He estimates that the total loss to the company was \$1,000,000 for damage to the eighteen gas furnaces which have cooled and the linings of which will likely be destroyed. The balance is for loss of business from non-fulfillment of contracts. Large forces of men have been sent to the coal mines at Port Vue, where the strikers last week, Robert Butler, who lost one couple, will sue the county for its value.

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Marcus A. Parwell, one of Chicago's early settlers and most highly respected citizens, died at Waukegan, Wis., after a week's illness.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO.			
CATTLE—Common to Prime.	43.50	5.25	
HOGS—Shipping Grade.	40.00	5.25	
CORN—No. 2 Yellow.	40.00	4.75	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	40.00	4.75	
CORN—No. 2.	41.00	4.75	
RYE—No. 2.	41.00	4.75	
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.	31.00	12.18	
EGGS—Per Dozen.	10.00	12.18	
POTATOES—Per Bu.	50.00	1.10	
INDIANAPOLIS.			
CATTLE—Shipping.	3.00	4.50	
HOGS—Choice Lard.	4.00	5.00	
CORN—No. 2 Yellow.	40.00	4.75	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	40.00	4.75	
CORN—No. 2 White.	40.00	4.75	
OATS—No. 2.	30.00	4.10	
ST. LOUIS.			
CATTLE—No. 2.	3.00	4.75	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	40.00	4.75	
CORN—No. 2.	40.00	4.75	
BUTTER—Creamery.	14.00	15.00	
CINCINNATI.			
CATTLE—Shipping.	2.00	4.50	
HOGS—Choice Lard.	4.00	5.00	
CORN—No. 2 Yellow.	40.00	4.75	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	40.00	4.75	
CORN—No. 2 White.	40.00	4.75	
OATS—No. 2.	30.00	4.10	
DETROIT.			
CATTLE—Shipping.	2.50	4.50	
HOGS—Choice Lard.	4.00	5.00	
CORN—No. 2 Yellow.	40.00	4.75	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	40.00	4.75	
CORN—No. 2 White.	40.00	4.75	
OATS—No. 2.	30.00	4.10	
BUFFALO.			
CATTLE—No. 1 White.	62.00	62.50	
CORN—No. 2 Yellow.	40.00	4.75	
OATS—No. 2.	40.00	4.75	
NEW YORK.			
CATTLE—Shipping.	3.00	5.00	
HOGS—Choice Lard.	4.00	5.00	
CORN—No. 2 Yellow.	40.00	4.75	
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was: 'Tom, I feel as if I did not love you the right way, we are so much like brother and sister.'

"But he teased me and teased me, until I told him that he might ask me again at the end of the year."

"But you must build no hope on that," I said, "for I think I shall feel as I do now."

"And now," Cynthia began to say to her boy again, "and to say how she should be if he had chosen me one she loved."

"It might be that I would have yielded to this pressure, but that something shortly happened to turn a whole current of my life. It can be told in a few words. I met Arthur Lorimer at the house of a friend, he devoted himself to me that evening, and he saw me home, and I understood from what he said that he was in love with me. Cousin Tom was furious that I had accepted other court. We had a scene that very night. Tom was very rough and brutal."

"You have no right to accept another man's attentions," he said. "You are engaged to me."

"Of course this was false, and I felt my aunt what I had really said to him. She only asked, and told me I had no feeling for her poor boy, who loved me so well."

"I might have believed that he loved me, and felt myself guilty, but at a little later, coming down stairs to find my gloves, which I had dropped, and stepping softly, for I thought the whole house was asleep, I saw my Cynthia and her son still sitting beside the grate."

"I don't care a rap for the girl